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Part One
Pages 1-8

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LONG ISLAND CITY POOR

No Money in Its Treasury for the Salaries of Employes.

ALDERMEN IMPEACH ITS TREASURER

They Say Mr. Knapp Could Have Money on Hand if He Would Take In Unexpended Balances.

LONG ISLAND CITY, L. I., Oct. 1.—There was a financial crisis in this city to-day. Nearly all the employes of the City Government, from the Mayor down to the janitor of the City Hall, were forced to go home without their September salaries, there not being enough money in the Treasury to pay them.

The shortage is due to the failure of some property owners to pay their taxes, and an old law that prevents the issuing of revenue bonds against the uncollected portion of the tax levy until sixty days after the 1st of January.

The Board of Aldermen this evening adopted articles impeaching City Treasurer Lucien Knapp for permitting a shortage to occur in the financial department of the City Government, and for irregularities in the conduct of his office. Mr. Knapp is a Republican, while the administration is controlled by the Jefferson wing of the Democracy.

The shortage in the City Treasury commenced to show itself right after the first of September. Only a small amount of taxes is paid in after the 1st of July, and it became evident early last month that there would not be enough money to meet the expenses of the Government for the remainder of the year. The City Treasurer admits that the city has over $375,000 to its credit in different banks, but says the money is a sinking fund for the redemption of revenue bonds issued against it. The Administration claims that most of the money is balances from the different department funds for former years and claims that City Treasurer Knapp should comply with a resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen directing him to transfer these balances to corresponding funds of this year and thereby tide over the existing deficiency.

When the City Treasurer's office was opened for business this morning there was trouble in the air. About the first call for funds was from the police department. There was just money enough in that fund to give each member of the department a half-month's pay. The firemen did not present their warrants, for there is no money in their fund. Some of the clerks in the several departments walked to the cashier's window, but walked away again with downcast expressions on their faces. The higher officials of the city, including the members of the Board of Aldermen, did not present their warrants. Neither did the school teachers. But disappointment awaits them also, for there is barely enough funds to pay the teachers one-third of their September salaries.

The Common Council met at 2 o'clock, and there was early promise of a lively session. It came, and lasted well into the night. The storm broke with the offering of a resolution by Alderman Comisky directing the Chairman to appoint a committee of three to prepare articles of impeachment against Treasurer Knapp; and when the same were ready to submit them to the board for signatures, and then forward them to the Queens County Court of Oyer and Terminer for approval.

The resolution was no sooner read by City Clerk Murphy than Alderman Knauer, one of the two Republican members of the board, jumped to his feet and denounced the proceeding as an outrage and brought for political effect, and not in the interests of the people.

Then followed a long wrangle, which resulted in the reference of the matter to the Law Committee.

After recess, taken for committee work, the monthly report of the City Treasurer for August was referred back to the board by the Finance Committee. When the report was read, it showed that in the month of August $1,527.92 had been apportioned to the contingent fund and only $140.19 paid out, leaving a considerable balance to the credit of the board. Alderman Cassidy called attention to the figures, and said that since the date of the report, notwithstanding the balance shown, the City Treasurer has refused to pay warrants drawn on the contingent fund, on the ground that there was no money in the fund.

Alderman Knauer admitted that the report rather puzzled him, but he did not think that because the Aldermen could not understand it there was ground to impeach the financial officer of the city. He suggested that the proper course to pursue was to appoint a committee of the board to examine the department or have the regular Finance Committee of the board look into the matter. He moved that the report be referred back to the City Treasurer for an explanation, but the motion was defeated by a vote of 5 to 2.

The Clerk then read the report of the Law Committee. It was adverse to the impeachment resolution. When the report was offered for adoption it was defeated by the same vote. Then the motion to appoint the committee of three was put and carried by 5 to 2, Aldermen Knauer and McGee voting in the negative.

Chairman Wingrove appointed Aldermen Comisky, Cassidy, and Mackie as the committee.

"When do we report?" asked Alderman Mackie.

"Why, now," broke in Alderman Knauer; "the report is all ready and in Cassidy's coat pocket."

A motion for a recess of ten minutes was adopted, and, as the Impeachment Committee started to leave the room, Alderman Knauer said:

"You need not go outside; the report was prepared several days ago."

In a short time the committee returned and handed to the Chairman the following report:

The Board of Aldermen of Long Island City, in Common Council assembled, hereby impeach Lucien Knapp, City Treasurer and Receiver of Long Island City, and charge him with misfeasance and malfeasance in office.

Specification I.—That in and by Section 3 of Chapter 782 of the Laws of 1895, entitled "An act in relation to unpaid taxes, water rates, and rents in Long Island City," which became a law May 27, 1895, the City Treasurer was required within twenty days after the passage of that act to give public notice by advertising in the official papers published in Long Island City, of the provisions of said act, and that the said Lucien Knapp willfully neglected and refused to publish as required by Section 4 of said act, until on or about the 23d day of August, 1895, and that by reason of said negligence and misconduct, the taxpayers of Long Island City did not have notice of the provisions of said act.

Specification II.—That the said Lucien Knapp as City Treasurer and Receiver of Long Island City has willfully refused and neglected to perform the duties of his office required by law by him to be performed, and has by his refusal and neglect to perform the duties required by law by him to be performed, caused loss and dam-

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KAISER'S MESSAGE TO THE CZAR

A Sequel to the Negotiations, Undoubtedly of Great Importance, Begun by Chancellor von Hohenlohe.

BERLIN, Oct. 1.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to The North German Gazette says that the Czar yesterday gave an audience to Count von Moltke, aide de camp to the Emperor of Germany, who was the bearer of an autograph letter from the Kaiser.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The Daily News will to-morrow print a dispatch from its Berlin correspondent, saying that the mission of Count von Moltke seems to be a sequel to the negotiations opened by Chancellor von Hohenlohe during his recent visit to the Russian capital. It is a complete surprise to everybody, the correspondent says, and is undoubtedly of great political importance.

HAD TO JUMP INTO ICY WATER

Flushing Men, After Trying to Push Their Boat Off a Shoal, Spent the Night Shivering.

FLUSHING, L. I., Oct. 1.—The twenty-eight-foot sloop yacht Osprey of Bayside, with a party of young men of this village on board, was driven on a bar at Sands Point last night. William Annis, the owner of the yacht, with a party of guests, including Charles Lewis, Samuel Dummer, Frank Travis, Walter Scott, and Joseph Mangles, left Bayside yesterday morning for a cruise up the Sound. The weather was not altogether favorable for amateur yachtsmen. The wind was very strong and came in gusts and squalls.

A heavy sea was running before night. To add to the discomforts of the trip, the Osprey had an open cabin, which afforded very little protection. Just before sunset the Osprey was well up toward Sands Point. Capt. Annis, who was at the wheel, thinks his compass must have gone wrong, for almost before he knew it the yacht was in shallow water and in danger of going ashore.

The half-frozen guests were ordered overboard to prevent the yacht from going further in shore. Reluctantly clothes were thrown off and the five young men jumped into the water, which seemed to be below the freezing point. The pushed and shoved, but without avail. The heavy yacht, driven by the wind and waves, was forced steadily toward the beach, and finally grounded.

The guests climbed into the shipwrecked craft, hurriedly donned all the available garments aboard, and spent the night in a vain attempt to keep warm. With the break of day, all started for home.

The yacht is believed to have sustained little or no damage, as she lay in a soft bed of sand.

JACOB WORTH WAS DEFEATED

In His Own Ward Frederick W. Wurster and Theodore B. Willis Scored an Easy Victory.

The Republican primaries which were held in Brooklyn last night developed a surprise for which politicians were not prepared. The Seventh Senate District, comprising the Seventh, Thirteenth, Nineteenth, and Twenty-first Wards, and which was regarded as the chief stronghold of ex-Senator Jacob Worth, elected anti-Worth delegates to the City Convention, who will oppose the candidacy of William Cullen Bryant for Mayor, and will support Fire Commissioner Frederick W. Wurster, who is the candidate of ex-Naval Officer Theodore B. Willis for that nomination.

Mr. Worth's candidates were beaten, it is claimed, by two to one, he himself and Mr. Bryant both being defeated in their respective election districts in the Nineteenth Ward.

Mr. Wurster defeated Mr. Worth on their own ground in the Twenty-second Election District of that ward.

The result will be that to-day Mr. Wurster must be regarded as a formidable aspirant for the Mayoralty nomination, but whether Mr. Willis is to be a dangerous rival to Mr. Worth for the Republican leadership it is more difficult to say.

It was believed last night that when noses are counted Mr. Worth may be found to have a working majority of the delegates elected in the city.

JURORS CHANGE THEIR VOTES

A Remarkable Scene in a Rhode Island Court Yesterday.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 1.—Among the indictments returned by the Grand Jury in the common pleas division of the Supreme Court to-day, was one against David F. Lingane for assault with a dangerous weapon on Osceola Cook. Lingane is the editor of a local paper, and the indictment was the outcome of a street row between him and Cook, who is a colored man, in which Lingane shot Cook. This is the third time the Attorney General has attempted to secure the indictment of Lingane.

After the indictment had been presented to-day, one of the jurors arose and said he desired to change his vote on the Lingane case. Another made the same request, and a third, and the Judge, attorneys, and spectators were greatly astonished at the unusual scene. Judge Wilbur questioned the jurors very closely in order to ascertain if any undue influences had been at work upon them, but they all denied having been approached.

The matter was continued until the afternoon session of the court, when the Judge announced that the jury had the right to change its vote. He thereupon sent the jurors back to their room to again consider the evidence against Lingane. They were still in session when the court adjourned.

THE PRESIDENT AT NEW-LONDON

He Spends a Few Hours in the Harbor on Board the Oneida.

NEW-LONDON, Conn., Oct. 1.—E. C. Benedict's steam yacht Oneida arrived in this harbor to-day with President Cleveland, Secretary Thurber, Mr. Huntington, a friend of the President, and E. C. Benedict aboard. The Oneida remained a few hours, and at 3:45 steamed slowly out and to the eastward.

The party is on a fishing trip, and will continue for a few days in Long Island Sound. A catboat is swung above deck on the starboard side aft, for the use of the fishermen.

The President is in excellent health, and expects to enjoy the trip very much. The Oneida probably will return to Gray Gables after the trip shall be finished.

Tug Daylight Sinks Suddenly.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Oct. 1.—The tugboat Daylight sank at the North German Lloyd steamship docks at 1 o'clock this morning. The only person aboard the boat at the time was a fireman, who is known only as "Bill."

Capt. James B. Butler, who commands the Daylight, says the fireman knew nothing about the sinking, except that the boat lurched heavily against the pier, throwing him out of his bunk. He ran and reached the deck just as the boat went down. The Daylight will be raised to-morrow.

Japanese Royalty in Washington.

WASHINGTON Oct. 1.—Prince Heroyasa, a member of the imperial family of Japan, who has been a student at Kiel, Germany, is in the city incognito. Prince Heroyasa is a sub-Lieutenant of the Japanese Navy. His visit is entirely unofficial, and he will leave the city to-night on his way to his own country via San Francisco, where he will complete his studies.

The Consul General of Japan at Mexico, Mr. Murota, a most distinguished official, is the guest of the Japanese Minister.

WANTS A SHARE OF $725,000

Bank President Claims a Part of Clearing House Money.

CAME FROM THE SALE OF OLD BUILDING

Members Supposed It Was All to be Used in Paying for the New Structure on Cedar Street.

Members of the Clearing House Association met yesterday for their annual meeting, in anticipation of something like a love feast. The work on the new building, in Cedar Street, had progressed so well that quarters suited to the importance of the Associated Banks of the city might already justify congratulations among the members, and the sale of the old quarters at Pine and Nassau Streets for $725,000 seemed to solve most happily the financial problem involved in the change of home.

Instead of bringing the expected contentment to members, the meeting resulted in perplexity and dissatisfaction. Francis A. Palmer, President of the National Broadway Bank, caused the trouble. He objected to the use of the $725,000 obtained for the old building in obtaining the new one, insisting that the individual subscribers who bought the old building should divide the proceeds of its sale. About forty banks contributed to that purchase, which was made before property reached anything like its present values in that section. They paid about $240,000. Mr. Palmer urged that they were entitled to a pro rata distribution of the $725,00, and that the Trustees of the association, which is unincorporated and has no legal status, had no right to use this money in the new property. Mr. Palmer made his point so clear and put it so strongly that heated debate was avoided only by referring it to a committee, with instructions to report to a special meeting next Monday.

The question of distribution of the $725,000 came with unexpected force. No one had supposed that the use of the money for the new property would provoke the slightest objection. The property had been bought and a building ordered with the understanding that payment would be greatly assisted, if not fully met, by the sale of the old quarters. Mr. Palmer's objection to such use excited resentment, because his bank had been only a small contributor to the original subscription, but the members recognized that he might be technically right, and that if he insisted upon the point a distribution might be necessary to prevent possible cloud on the title conveyed. The prospect was thus opened of a withdrawal of the substantial fund intended for securing the new home and for another subscription among the banks to make good that loss. The original subscribers for the old property would of course not suffer in such an arrangement, but banks that have since joined the association would be obliged to subscribe largely. There are from twenty-five to thirty such banks. Probably most of them would have preferred to remain in the old quarters if they had supposed an assessment possible for the new place.

Like the Stock Exchange, the Clearing House Association is merely a convenience for members. The banks use it as a channel for their business, but it has no assets except in memberships, and nothing that can be reached by the tax gatherer or the courts. Trustees act for it in all matters involving property other than money. The original Trustees bought the old quarters for individual subscribers then composing the association. That happened so long ago, and plans for the new home and for paying for it had been so well discussed, that no one dreamed of a demand for the conveyance of proceeds of sale to the original subscribers until Mr. Palmer sprung it yesterday. In view of all that has occurred the question of rights in the matter will probably be referred to lawyers by whose advice doubtless Monday's meeting will be guided.

The routine yesterday consisted of the re-election as President of William A. Nash, President of the Corn Exchange Bank, and of William H. Porter, Vice President of the Chase Bank, as Secretary. The following committees were elected or appointed:

Clearing House Committee—Edward H. Perkins, Jr., President Importers and Traders' National Bank; George G. Williams, President Chemical National Bank; Henry W. Cannon, President Chase National Bank; James T. Woodward, President Hanover National Bank; A. B. Hepburn, President Third National Bank.

Conference Committee—Horace E. Garth, President Mechanics' National Bank; Dumont Clarke, President American Exchange National Bank; Thomas L. James, President Lincoln National Bank; George M. Hard, President Chatham National Bank; Clinton W. Starkey, President Oriental Bank.

Nominating Committee—R. L. Edwards, President Bank of the State of New-York; William H. Oakley, President National Citizens' Bank; A. S. Frissell, President Fifth Avenue Bank; Richard Kelly, President Fifth National Bank; F. M. Harris, President Nassau Bank.

Committee on Admissions—Alexander Gilbert, Vice President Market and Fulton National Bank; George S. Hickok, cashier National Park Bank; Stuart G. Nelson, Vice President Seaboard National Bank; William H. Perkins, President Bank of America; A. Trowbridge, cashier Bank of North America.

Arbitration Committee—E. H. Pullen, Vice President National Bank of the Republic; Theodore Rogers, President Bank of the Metropolis; Stephen Baker, President Bank of the Manhattan Company; Charles H. Fancher, President Irving National Bank; Edward O. Schaefer, President Germania Bank.

On the Clearing House Committee, which is the Executive Committee of the association, Messrs. Cannon, Woodward, and Hepburn are new members, succeeding Presidents Baker of the First National, Sherman of the Bank of Commerce, and Hamilton of the Bowery Bank.

Manager William Sherer presented a report of the work in his charge for the year, in which the following were the principal items:

Exchanges	$28,264,379,126.23
Balances	1,896,574,349.11
Total transactions	$30,160,958,475.34
The average daily transactions:	
Exchanges	$92,670,095.49
Balances	6,218,276.55
Total	$98,888,372.04
Total transactions since organization of Clear-House (forty-two years):	
Exchanges	$1,073,513,117,948.31
Balances	49,463,653,582.83
Total	$1,122,976,771,531.14
Largest exchanges on any one day during the year (July 2, 1895)	$194,637,033.74
*Largest balances on any one day during the year (Jan. 29, 1895)	16,027,183.59
Largest transactions on any one day during the year (July 2, 1895)	207,117,447.71
Smallest exchanges on any one day during the year (April 13, 1895)	49,932,552.94
Smallest balances on any one day during the year (April 13, 1895)	3,075,630.43
Smallest transaction on any one day during the year (April 13, 1895)	53,008,183.37
The debit balances were paid in as follows:	
U. S. gold coin	$50,000.00
U. S. bearer gold certificates	5,000.00
U. S. order gold certificates	25,000.00
Clearing House gold certificates	1,335,000.00
U. S. Treasury notes	15,436,000.00
U. S. legal-tender certificates	1,009,405,000.00
U. S. legal tenders and change	870,318,349.11
Total	$1,896,574,349.11
Transactions with the United States Assistant Treasurer at New-York:	
Debit exchanges	$242,982,953.29
Credit exchanges	95,159,904.33
Debit balances	149,559,822.46
Credit balances	1,736,773.50
Excess of debit balances	147,823,048.96

*Largest on record.

The report indicates a membership of 48 National banks, 18 State banks, and 80 banks and trust companies which clear through members. The Sub-Treasury exchanges are also made at the Clearing House.

WILL WILLIAM HENRY BE FREED?

Rumor that the Grand Jury Did Not Indict the Alleged Murderer—His Miser Father's Wealth.

It was reported in Brooklyn yesterday that the Kings County Grand Jury had decided, after hearing all the evidence in possession of the District Attorney's office, that there were not sufficient grounds upon which to indict William S. Henry for the murder of his father, Charles W. Henry, at 95 South Portland Avenue, and that the prisoner would be released.

Assistant District Attorney Clark declared, when asked about the matter, that the secrets of the Grand Jury could not be revealed, and that nothing definite could be known until Friday, when the Grand Jury will report to the Court of Sessions.

Foster L. Backus, counsel for William S. Henry, said he believed the report to be correct, although he had no official information on the subject.

In connection with the Henry case, a strange story accounting for the wealth of the murdered man was told yesterday by A. S. Grosser of Richmond, Va., who married a daughter of Mrs. J. A. Jones, the only sister of Charles W. Henry, and who is visiting in Brooklyn.

"I know all about the Henry family and its remarkable history," said Mr. Grosser. "The first of the family in this country was the great-grandfather of the murdered man, who came with his children from Lanark, Scotland, leaving relatives there who afterward became wealthy. Henry Street, Brooklyn, was named after Charles W. Henry's grandfather. Charles W. Henry's father was Thomas Wilson Henry, who was twice married. Charles W. Henry was a son by the first wife. The other children by that wife and the children by the second wife are dead.

"Dr. Henry was stricken with paralysis after middle age, and was helpless until his death. His affairs were managed by his son, Charles W. Henry. After Dr. Henry died, Charles W. Henry paid his step-mother $1,000 for the family Bible. Later, a great many newspapers were found by his wife and step-mother in a closet in the South Portland Avenue house, and when he learned of their discovery, he was very angry with both of them. The papers were afterward burned. He allowed his step-mother to die in poverty and refused to bury her, and I interred her body in Richmond. He treated his sister, Mrs. Jones, in the same way, and let her die in Philadelphia without raising a hand to assist her.

"Charles W. Henry's income was only $2,000 a year, but he suddenly became rich, I believe by fraud. It is believed that the newspapers which he stored in his closet contained advertisements for American heirs of a relative who died in Scotland, and that Henry bought them and concealed them from his father's eye, and afterward claimed himself to be the only American heir to the property. His step-mother told me she was certain he had done something of that kind.

"Walter Henry was the only member of the family whom Henry trusted, and it is understood that he made a holographic will in Walter's favor, and that that paper was destroyed at the time of the murder. In fact, I believe that will was the motive for the murder."

Mr. Grosser refused to say who he thought had committed the murder.

TO LAUNCH THE CRUISER BROOKLYN

Mayor Schieren and His Daughter to Go to Philadelphia To-day.

Mayor Schieren, with his wife and daughter, Miss Ida May Schieren, who is to christen the new cruiser Brooklyn at Cramps' shipyard in Philadelphia this afternoon, will leave for that city at 9 o'clock this morning in a special car over the Pennsylvania Railroad. There will be about forty others in the party. They will return home to-night.

Contributions to the Brooklyn testimonial fund still continue to pour into the committee's treasury. It is expected that the entire sum of $10,000 will be raised very soon.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—A special car has been provided for the official party going from here to Philadelphia to-morrow to witness the launching of the new cruiser Brooklyn. Secretary Herbert has invited the members of the Cabinet, and these, together with certain officers of the navy, who will go in their official capacity, will comprise the entire list. Secretary Herbert, who is booked for a speech in Montgomery, Ala., Friday night, has decided definitely that he will not attend the launching. Assistant Secretary McAdoo, who is expected home to-night from his vacation, may go. The party will leave Washington at 7:30 A. M. to-morrow over the Pennsylvania Road.

CHICAGO IS BOTH WICKED AND DIRTY

A Resident Minister Tells an Awful Tale to the Bostonese.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.—At a mass meeting of representatives of civic and religious societies in the People's Temple Dr. Carlos Martin of Chicago, President of the National Christian Citizenship League, addressed the gathering on Chicago and its wickedness at considerable length. He said, among other things:

"From a prairie swamp has grown a metropolis and a wicked city. We admire great things there, but we have a Mayor so small that it is almost necessary to take a microscope to see him. We have twenty-three-story buildings, and many having offices in the upper stories are as near heaven as they ever will be. We have the commonest kind of Common Council. It is so dirty that all the water in Lake Michigan couldn't clean it. And streets are so dirty that the moon, when gliding over during a heavy wind, would hold its nose in disgust. We have no Sunday."

Prison Labor to be Stopped.

PATERSON, Oct. 1.—At a meeting of the Board of Freeholders of Passaic County, held last night, it was decided that it was cheaper to keep prisoners in jail in idleness than to employ them in repairing roads, and the inmates of the county jail will not, therefore, be required to do any more labor. It was figured out that it cost the county $9.50 per day for every gang of prisoners that were put at work on the roads, and it was also proved by mathematics that the work could be done cheaper and better by letting it out to contractors.

President of the Fat Men's Club Dead.

MERIDEN, Conn., Oct. 1.—Stephen Kelly, President of the Fat Men's Association of Connecticut, died here this morning, aged fifty-three years. Two apoplectic shocks were the cause. He was next to the fattest man in the State, weighing 423 pounds. He accumulated considerable wealth in the grain business.

Gen. Mahone's Condition Improved.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Gen. Mahone rested easily this afternoon and evening, and at midnight was better than at any time since his collapse. He is, however, in a precarious condition.

There's No Harm in Taking a Drink if you order your bottled beer from the F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Co., Park Av. and 51st St.—Adv.

POSED AS ETHEL SUTRO

Many Firms Swindled by a Clever Young Woman.

ORDERED A GREAT VARIETY OF GOODS

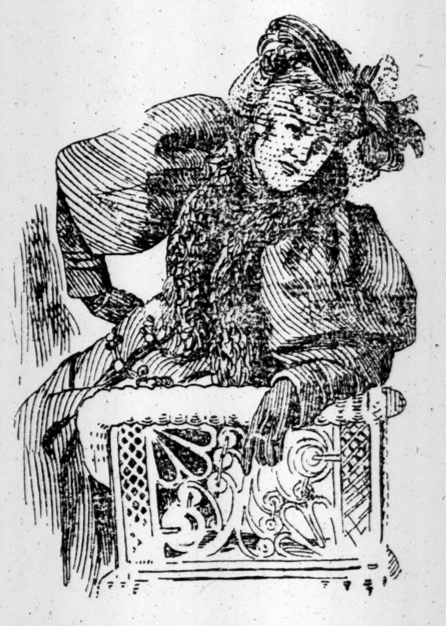
She Claimed to be the Daughter of Mrs. Theodore Sutro—Photographs She Ordered May Lead to Capture.

A clever young woman has been posing for some time in New-York as Mrs. Theodore Sutro of 20 Fifth Avenue, also as her daughter Ethel, and again as the daughter of Theodore Sutro's brother, E. S. Sutro of 60 West Forty-ninth Street.

She has obtained goods from many stores, but now that her false representations have been exposed, she may soon find herself in trouble, for she made the great mistake of having her photograph taken.

By the firms she has swindled out of goods worth several thousands of dollars she is described as a tall and stylish-looking young woman, about twenty years old, and with an air and manner of innocence and refinement. The goods obtained by the young woman include a long and varied list of elegant garments of feminine wearing apparel, imported hats, and fine shoes. The young woman's luxuriant tastes did not stop here, and she indulged in a generous supply of fine bonbons, all of which were charged to Mrs. Sutro.

At the last, evidently with her head turned by her clever work, or perhaps by her own charms in her gorgeous new hats and coats, this young woman sat for her picture. The photograph is said by salesmen and saleswomen in many stores to be an excellent likeness. When she sat for the photograph she wore a hat and coat that came from one store in which her operations were conducted, and a feather boa from another.



The Woman Who Posed as Miss Sutro.
From a Photograph She Ordered When Swindling Dry Goods Firms.

Mrs. Sutro first learned that her name was being taken in vain a week ago yesterday. Upon her return from an afternoon drive, about 5:30 o'clock, she found a courteous representative of the firm of Simpson, Crawford & Simpson waiting for her. Her daughter, he explained, had ordered millinery worth $135 at the firm's store. The firm would be delighted to deliver the goods, he said, but, as it was a somewhat large amount to be ordered from the department, it had been thought best to ask Mrs. Sutro to confirm the young lady's order.

Now, Mrs. Sutro is a young, beautiful, and charming woman, and has no children. The absurdity of any young woman claiming to be her daughter was so great that for a moment its serious aspects were overlooked by Mrs. Sutro.

The representative of the dry goods house made further explanations. He said a young woman, about twenty years old—perhaps twenty-three—tall and of striking appearance, and wearing blonde hair, had entered the store that morning and examined hats, bonnets, and various other things with an air of one accustomed to a lavish expenditure. She bought everything which struck her fancy, to the great delight of the several clerks who had the pleasure of waiting upon this most affable customer.

It was only when about to leave the store that she showed a desire to take her purchases, including the several hat boxes, with her in the carriage that one of the head men was sent for. The latter was detained a moment in the office on his way in search of a carriage, and the young woman decided not to take the goods with her. She departed after ordering them to be charged to Mrs. Sutro.

Mrs. Sutro has open accounts with several city firms, but she is better known in their stores by name than in person, as most of her purchases are made by her maid. Owing to this fact, the young woman was enabled easily to conduct her operations safely.

Alarmed by this story of the use of her name, Mrs. Sutro made inquiries at different stores where she is in the habit of trading. Mrs. Sutro found that the same young woman had called at Altman's, where she represented herself to be the daughter of E. S. Sutro of 60 West Forty-ninth Street, the brother of Theodore Sutro. The goods purchased at Altman's were ordered to be sent to E. S. Sutro's house, which is closed, the family being out of town. In giving her orders she sweetly added that her uncle Theodore would pay the bills. She gave his business address, 115 Broadway, to the clerk.

At Lord & Taylor's the young woman worked very cleverly. Her presence there was first noticed when she inquired for the Superintendent. Being informed that he was at luncheon, she asked for the head bookkeeper. She told the latter that she had met with a great loss. Her purse, containing several hundred dollars, had disappeared. She said she was Miss Ethel Sutro, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Sutro, and asked the clerk to be sure, in case the purse was found, to give it to no one else. In this way she gained her object. Having thus introduced herself as Mrs. Sutro's daughter, she reveled in fine clothes. She bought hats and coats regardless of cost, and when she put on a pair of fine shoes she generously left her old ones to be given to some cash girl.

She reached McCreery's store on the opening day, and ordered a sealskin coat and many other elegant garments. As the firm has a rule that goods worth more than $35 shall not be delivered without payment, Miss Ethel took that amount and ordered the rest to be sent to the Hotel Savoy.

At Aitken, Son & Co.'s she gave more evidence of her cleverness. She had a pleasant little chat with a floor walker, to whom she confided in a chatty manner that her family had not returned to town for the Winter. He vouched for the young woman at the desk, and her bill was charged.

The most interesting part of the young woman's work was her having a photograph taken. Mrs. Sutro received notice on Monday night from a photographer saying that her proofs were ready. Mrs. Sutro has had many photographs taken, but she had had none taken at this particular studio. She made an investigation the following morning with Mr. Sutro. The proofs were waiting in a large envelope marked for "Mrs. Theodore Sutro, 115 Broadway; to be called for; due, $6."

The photographs represented, in different positions, a young woman with a very vivacious expression. She wore her outdoor wraps, including the veil which the photographer had urged her in vain to remove. The photographer finally surrendered the pictures, which were recognized at the different shops as good likenesses of the young woman who called herself Miss Ethel Sutro.

Mrs. Sutro's name has appeared in the papers often lately in connection with the Atlanta Exposition. She is Chairman of one of the sub-committees of the New-York Department in the Woman's Building. It was evidently supposed that she was at the exposition.

Miss Ethel was seen to drive three times to the Liberty Street Ferry a week ago yesterday in a carriage loaded with bundles. As Mr. Sutro was at the Democratic Convention last week, he did not see any of the packages sent to his office until his return, otherwise the swindling operations might have been discovered sooner.

SIR HENRY TYLER SEES PIEROLA

Five Distinguished Politicians, to be Appointed by the Government, Will Draft Necessary Reforms.

Special Cable Dispatch to The New-York Times.

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, Oct. 1.—Sir Henry Tyler had a long interview with President Pierola to-day and made a favorable impression.

The Peruvian Government is to appoint five distinguished politicians to draft necessary reforms to the Constitution.

PARDON TO LOUIS STERN REFUSED

Luitpold, Prince of Bavaria, Declines to Condone an American's Alleged Offense to a Spa Baron.

BERLIN, Oct. 1.—The Augsburg Abend-Zeitung says that Prince Luitpold, Regent of Bavaria, has refused to pardon Mr. Louis Stern of New-York, recently condemned to a fine and imprisonment for insulting Baron von Thuengen, Deputy Commissioner at the Spa at Kissengen.

JUSTICE GAYNOR DELAYS REPLY

He May Want to See What City Conventions Will Do for Him—Jacob Worth Declares for W. C. Bryant.

The committee appointed by the citizens' mass meeting in the Brooklyn Academy of Music Thursday night to notify Justice William J. Gaynor of his nomination as the citizens' candidate for Mayor, performed its mission yesterday. James McMahon was spokesman, and informed Justice Gaynor of the action of the mass meeting. Justice Gaynor thanked the committee, but declined to commit himself on the question of his candidacy, saying that he would formally accept or decline the nomination in a few days.

It is understood that Justice Gaynor prefers to wait until the Democratic City Conventions have made their nominations. If they reject him as a candidate, it is probable that he will decline to run on an independent ticket.

Justice Gaynor yesterday issued a statement denying the criticism that he opposed the admission of the delegates representing the reform wing of the Democratic Party to the Democratic State Convention last year, and admitting that he voted for Senator Hill last Fall.

The Republican Mayoralty contest is developing in interest. Through his lieutenants, ex-Senator Jacob Worth has announced that his candidate for the nomination is William Cullen Bryant, publisher of The Brooklyn Daily Times, and Mr. Bryant has openly declared himself his own candidate for the nomination.

Fire Commissioner Frederick W. Wurster, who hails from the same ward as Mr. Bryant and ex-Senator Worth, has also declared himself a candidate, and yesterday he was backed up in his ambition by former Naval Officer Theodore B. Willis, who stated that he would support Mr. Wurster, and exert himself in every way to secure his nomination. As Mr. Willis is the leader of the anti-Worth faction in Kings County, his statement is regarded as a direct challenge of political strength to the Republican "boss," and the issue will undoubtedly cause a little commotion in the convention.

Supervisor at Large Fitchie is also in the race for the Mayoralty nomination, but his friends are not hopeful of his success.

WHISKY TRUST TROUBLES

Terms on Which a Settlement Has Been Made, as Announced in Chicago Late Last Evening.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—The settlement of the Whisky Trust troubles, as announced late this evening, is as follows:

Acceptance of the reorganization plan in full and installation of the American Spirit Manufacturing Company as successor; depositing 15,000 shares of certificates now controlled by the Greenhut-Morris opposition in New-York with the holders of the majority interest; surrender of $1,000,000 bond issue at 50 cents on the dollar; withdrawal of all pending suits, including the litigation before Judge Beekman in the New-York courts, attacking the purchase by the Reorganization Committee, the suits for the recovery of damages under cattle-feeding contracts by Nelson Morris, and the cessation of litigation to attempt the recovery of distilling plants by individual distillers.

The matter is expected to come up before Judge Grosscup to-morrow.

Schooner J. J. Moore Disabled.

The Mallory Line steamship Rio Grande, which arrived in this port yesterday, had in tow the schooner J. J. Moore, which had been sighted in a distressed condition seven miles southeast of the Five Fathom Bank Lightship.

The Rio Grande took the vessel in tow and brought her to Quarantine, where she relinquished her charge to a tug boat, which brought the schooner up to the city. The craft was heavily laden, and had sprung a leak, which the pumps were unable to overcome. She is commanded by Capt. Landseer, and is owned in New-London, Conn.

The Yonkers Lost Boy Identified.

The boy whom the Yonkers police have been taking care of since last Friday was identified yesterday morning as the South American boy who ran away from the Fifth Avenue Hotel and took the New-York and Putnam Railroad to its terminus at Yonkers.

He was brought to this city yesterday by Joseph L. Saenz. Mr. Saenz did not give the Yonkers officials the boy's name, but said that the boy, with his brother, had been brought to this country to be educated, and that this one had strayed away and got lost.

To be Gov. McKinley's Pastor.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 1.—The Rev. J. C. Jackson, who has been pastor of Hedding Methodist Church in this city for three years and a half, was to-day transferred to the Ohio Conference and appointed pastor of the Wesley Methodist Church of Columbus, Ohio.

Gov. McKinley is a member of the church, and the congregation is one of the wealthiest in the State. Mr. Jackson and his family will remove to Columbus next week.

Once Complainant, Now Defendant.

Joseph Pedre of 72 Macdougall Street was held by Coroner Fitzpatrick yesterday under $1,000 bail, until the inquest next Friday on the death of Vergilio Cerghana, a scissors grinder, who died Monday in Bellevue Hospital.

The two men had a fight Sept. 8 in West Broadway. Each received stab wounds. Pedre first had Cerghana arrested for assault, but when the latter's condition grew critical Pedre himself was arrested.

The Rev. S. Y. Lum Killed by a Train.

RUTHERFORD, N. J., Oct. 1.—While crossing the tracks of the Erie Railway at Rutherford to-night the Rev. S. Y. Lum was killed instantly by an express train. Mr. Lum was about sixty-five years old. He was well known in the southern part of the State. He had lived recently in East Rutherford. A widow survives him.

Ex-Senator Crozier Very Ill

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Oct. 1.—Robert Crozier, ex-editor, ex-United States Senator, and ex-District Judge, is ill with typhoid fever, and probably will die. His son, Capt. Crozier of the Ordnance Department, United States Army, has been summoned here, and also his daughter, the wife of Congressman Reyburn of Pennsylvania.

UNION TICKET DEMANDED

Good Government Club Action Criticised by Anti-Tammany Men.

THEIR MOVE A MENACE TO FUSION

Dr. Parkhurst Suggests a Mass Meeting—May Be a New Committee of Seventy—Difficulties of the Situation.

Some of the men who were most active in the Committee of Seventy last year sharply criticised yesterday, the action of the Good Government Clubs in nominating a ticket of their own Monday night.

There were indefinite rumors of attempts to induce the clubs to withdraw this ticket from the field and confer with other anti-Tammany organizations. The situation was described as "all in the air." Looking at the action of the clubs, and not feeling that they had nominated a ticket which would command the indorsement of other organizations, a move was made for another independent organization like the old Committee of Seventy.

Dr. Parkhurst was the originator of this. Early yesterday he sent the following message to Charles Stewart Smith, who was Chairman of the Seventy's Executive Committee one year ago:

> Our only chance is to hold a mass meeting and create a new Committee of Seventy. Last night's inconsiderate and inharmonious action cannot but fall dead. C. H. PARKHURST.

Mr. Smith approved this idea, and it was said last night that a preliminary conference would probably be held to-day at the Chamber of Commerce to discuss the formation of an anti-Tammany union.

The various elements which supported the non-partisan ticket one year ago are confronted with situations somewhat different from those of last year. The Republican leaders were yesterday in conference at the office of Chairman Lauterbach. There were present Messrs. Van Cott, Reisenweber, Wanmaker, Murray, and others. Chairman Lauterbach said the indications pointed as strongly as ever to a straight ticket by the Republican organization. The fact that the programme laid down for the convention to-morrow night is to meet, appoint a nominating committee, and adjourn until Monday, leads some to think that Mr. Lauterbach's party may be getting ready to consider a union.

The German-American Reform Union, it was said yesterday, was not as likely to favor a union with the Republicans as it was last year. The excise plank in the Republican platform is the obstacle. There will be a meeting of the representatives of the union Friday, and the course to be adopted will be better known after that.

The Steckler and O'Brien Democratic organizations profess to be willing and ready to join in a non-partisan anti-Tammany union.

The State Democracy is counted ready to join a union, though the leaders say, "Wait till after the County Convention.

It is in considering the possibility of a union ticket that, after enumerating the other elements, the Good Government Clubs receive the censure of reform leaders for their action Monday night. So long as their ticket stands, it is argued, they are not to be taken into consideration.

Chairman Joseph Larocque of last year's Committee of Seventy does not agree with some of his former associates in their views of the action of the Good Government Clubs. He said yesterday, to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES, that the present situation would furnish opportunity to test whether some of the alleged non-partisanship of last year was anything more than a disposition to divide up offices on a pro rata basis.

"The candidates nominated for Register and County Clerk by the Good Government Clubs are men of ability and honesty," said Mr. Larocque, "and, so far as qualifications for the places are concerned, may well receive the support of the organizations which united against Tammany last year. If those organizations were sincere in their professions of a desire to remove politics in the local offices they cannot have a better opportunity to show it than by indorsing these candidates.

"I do not feel like criticising the action of the Good Government Clubs. The time within which nominations could be made was getting short. The other anti-Tammany organizations were waiting, and not showing their hands. If the Good Government Clubs had waited until after the Republicans had nominated the latter would have been in a position to say, 'Indorse our candidates if you want to defeat Tammany Hall.' I do not think the chances of any real non-partisan union have been interfered with by the action of the Good Government Clubs.

"I have heard nothing of the movement for a new Committee of Seventy except from the papers."

"Would you consent to take part in such a movement?"

"I could not take any very prominent part in any such work," said Mr. Larocque. "I have professional engagements which are imperative, and I could not devote as much time to the campaign as I did last year."

Charles Stewart Smith said he was in favor of a union against Tammany. He thought the Good Government Clubs had upset the kettle of fish.

"Our only chance of success rests in a fusion of all the anti-Tammany elements," said Mr. Smith. "In my judgment, the Republican Party should, at their next convention, soon to be held, do what they did last year—appoint a committee of conference and adjourn. I am confident that the good Democrats in this city will meet the Republicans in a proper spirit. With reference to the excise question, it is my opinion that we should meet it by a distinct declaration that the majority must govern in the decision of this question in this city. I should favor voting by Assembly districts, and let the voters of each district decide whether they will have liquor saloons open on Sundays or not. That plan would, in my judgment, satisfy the German element, who are certainly entitled to consideration.

"Concerning the action of the Good Government Clubs' convention last night, I can only say that it is very much to be regretted; in fact, it is pitiable. But it emphasizes the necessity for a union of all the men who are opposed to Tammany Hall, and I am very much in hope that their precipitate action will create a strong public sentiment in favor of a fusion ticket. Indeed, I am inclined to think from what I have heard this morning that this is already the case, and that certain men who have favored a union ticket opposed to Tammany Hall, as they did last year, have been already stimulated in that direction by the unfortunate action of our Good Government friends last night.

"I think it quite possible that the proposed union ticket in opposition to Tammany can be brought about without a sub-

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lic meeting. But should the occasion arise for such authority we must again appeal in that way to the people, and they will no doubt sustain us as they did before. When, however, a union ticket is agreed upon, it will be necessary to submit it to a public meeting for ratification, which would no doubt be done. And this for the moment is my answer to Dr. Parkhurst's suggestion. At such a meeting a representative campaign committee would have to be appointed to act as the Committee of Seventy did last year."

Corporation Counsel Francis M. Scott criticised the action of the Good Government Clubs:

"The action of the majority in the convention," he said, "though I do not doubt it came from honest motives, was the best thing that it could do to elect the Tammany Hall ticket."

Wheeler H. Peckham yesterday sent in his resignation as a member of the Executive Committee of the Good Government Clubs. He did not care, he said, to discuss the action of the convention, further.

"I had my say last night," he said.

Thomas C. Platt said: "I have no opinion to express on the Good Government Club ticket. I am not up in zoology."

EITHER FUSION OR DEFEAT.

Dr. Parkhurst Thinks There Should Be a New Committee of Seventy.

Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, having forwarded his telegram to Charles Stewart Smith, suggesting a mass meeting and the creation of a new Committee of Seventy, was disinclined to discuss the letter or the action of the Good Government Clubs' Convention in nominating a straight ticket.

"This is not a time when it is well to talk too much," remarked Dr. Parkhurst. He, however, made a brief statement, in which he said:

"There may be insuperable objections to the policy I have suggested to Mr. Smith which have not occurred to me. The time for action is certainly limited, but sometimes an enterprise matured promptly and pushed vigorously will come closer to the public heart and tell upon that heart with more effect than a move that is launched with more deliberate finesse.

"So far as the dispatch to Mr. Smith is concerned, I have but little to add further than to say that there are only two alternatives—fusion or defeat. We supposed that the Good Government Clubs would serve as a medium through which fusion could be brought about.

"Having failed in this, some body of men in whom the community has confidence must take up the work of fusion in which the Good Government Clubs have failed. It is with that intention that I have suggested to Mr. Smith the formation of a new Committee of Seventy."

While Dr. Parkhurst is averse to talking, his disappointment at the action of the Good Government Clubs' Convention is very apparent. When the possibility of the Good Government people nominating a ticket of their own came to the front, last week, Dr. Parkhurst, with characteristic energy, worked incessantly to prevent the clubs taking what he deemed to be a fatal step.

In this attempt to divert the purpose of the younger element in the clubs, Dr. Parkhurst was aided by Wheeler H. Peckham, Everett P. Wheeler, Arthur Von Briesen, R. Fulton Cutting, and others. The struggle was continued until the eve of the convention, Dr. Parkhurst's last utterance to those who have been called "the misguided young men" being to warn them emphatically that they would make the greatest mistake of their lives if they placed a ticket in the field. They declined to take the advice either of Dr. Parkhurst or the older men in the organization, with the result that the doctor is now trying to offset the possible injury the ticket may do to a combined anti-Tammany movement by rehabilitating the Committee of Seventy.

GOOD GOVERNMENT MEN MEET.

No Mention of the Ticket at the Council Meeting of Clubs.

The Confederated Good Government Clubs Council held its monthly meeting last night at the clubrooms, 722 Lexington Avenue. Only routine business was done, and no reference was made during the meeting to the convention of the clubs Monday night.

Previous to the meeting the men did discuss the convention. Opinions as to the wisdom of the convention varied. The chief topic was the criticism of the press as a whole on the clubs' having made the nominations.

"It was a shock to the community," one member said. "No one expected such bold and unprecedented action on the part of a body of men. It was contrary to the usual way of conducting a campaign, and astonished every one. But it was the thing to do, and we will win."

"This is to be a campaign of education," said another. "We have a vast deal to do to educate the public in voting for non-partisan government."

One of the Good Government men said he thought the clubs would be able to raise a fund of $100,000 for the campaign.

"What will we do if another Committee of Seventy is formed, and a fusion ticket nominated?" one of the members asked.

"Give it up and get out," was the answer from another.

At a meeting of the Campaign Committee of Good Government Club F, held last evening, it was resolved to request the President to call a special meeting of the club for to-morrow evening, to consider the action of the Convention of Good Government Clubs Monday evening. The President has issued the call for the meeting.

Stecklers Have Other Arrangements.

The leaders of the Independent County Organization have decided not to affiliate with Tammany Hall. The policy of the organization was officially announced by Ernest Harvier, William A. Ellis, Charles and Alfred Steckler at a crowded meeting of the organization of the Fifth Assembly District, held at 546 West Broadway, last night.

It is said that the organization is trying to make a deal with Mr. Platt, whereby ex-Justice Alfred Steckler may get a nomination for Justice of the Supreme Court.

Senator Hill's Campaign Work.

Senator Hill stopped at the Hotel Normandie for a few hours yesterday, but saw few politicians. He was en route from Washington to Albany. He started for home on the 1 P. M. train.

It has not as yet been decided when he will start his stumping tour of the State. He is paying a great deal of attention to the Senate and Assembly campaign, and is hoping that here in the city some sort of an arrangement can be made that will prevent the Democratic factions from running rival candidates for the Senate and Assembly in the various districts.

Gov. Morton's Day in Town.

Gov. Morton came down from Rhinecliff yesterday and spent a few hours at his banking house. Senator Paddock of Nebraska, ex-Senator Washburn of Minnesota, and Robert E. Benedict of Brooklyn were among his callers.

Gov. Morton went back to Rhinecliff without calling at the Republican Headquarters, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and, so far as known, he did not leave his check for campaign contribution. The safe at Republican Headquarters is still empty.

Plans of the Delany Faction.

The Executive Committee of the Delany faction of the Eleventh Assembly District met last night at 267 West Thirty-fourth Street and arranged for a mass meeting, to be held on Saturday night next at 256 West Thirty-third Street.

The General Committee will have a meeting to-night for the purpose of arranging for the nominations they are to make on Oct. 11.

TAMMANY IS SANGUINE

The Braves Say They Are Confident of Victory This Fall.

MEETING OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Postmaster Dayton Talked of for Supreme Court Justice—Other Candidates for the City Ticket.

The Tammany men are hard at work. They have mapped out their policy in the campaign, so far as the city, county, and judiciary tickets are concerned, and they are going right ahead with their work.

A number of the candidates, as already announced in THE NEW-YORK TIMES, have been practically selected. Changes may be made, to be sure, but if the convention was to be held to-day, William Sohmer would be nominated for Register, ex-Judge Truax and ex-Recorder Smyth for Justices of the Supreme Court, Robert A. Van Wyck and Joseph E. Newburger for Judges of the City Court, and probably Henry D. Purroy for County Clerk. The other places are not fully determined on as yet.

The fact that all of the standing committees of the General Committee of Tammany Hall met yesterday afternoon at the Wigwam caused a large company of the braves to assemble there. There was plenty of gossip. One thing that is very evident is that Tammany believes that it is going to win the fight this Fall. Its confidence is rather remarkable at this stage of the campaign. Just what it comes from in such a positive form is not so clear.

The "boom" for Postmaster Charles W. Dayton for one of the nominations for the Supreme Court is now of daily growth. One of the leaders of Tammany said yesterday:

"If it can be arranged to nominate Mr. Dayton, he will add great strength to the ticket, because he would attract to its support thousands of voters who would like to see Tammany make such a move. It would give the 'new blood' idea a satisfactory recognition. The demand for Mr. Dayton's nomination is very great. He is not only strong with the leading members of the bar, but he is strong with the people at large, and particularly with the working people. His nomination would be mighty good politics."

The pressure for the third nomination for the Supreme Court—it being generally conceded that Messrs. Truax and Smyth are already agreed upon—is very great, but the "boom" that appeared to have the most life in it yesterday was that of Mr. Dayton. It will probably not be many days before the matter is settled.

Augustus W. Peters' friends are pushing him very energetically for Register. Mr. Peters is Chairman of the Consolidated Stock Exchange and of the Tammany Hall General Committee. His "boom" was moving along yesterday, but William Sohmer's seemed to be the biggest.

One of the principle features of Tammany's work for the next few weeks in the districts will be the instruction of voters in the use of the new blanket ballot. Orders have gone forth to establish schools of instruction in the headquarters of all of the Assembly districts. Great care will be taken to impress upon the voters the fact that the star is the emblem of the Democracy in the State. They will be told to vote the ticket headed by the star where such instruction is necessary.

The most significant thing about the meetings of the standing committees yesterday was the fact that neither ex-Mayor Gilroy nor ex-Corporation Counsel Clark were present. Mr. Gilroy was Chairman of the Printing Committee last year. Mr. Clark was to have been Chairman of the Law Committee this year. Mr. Gilroy's name was placed second on the Printing Committee, and Mr. Clark's second on the Law Committee. There were several members of Tammany present at the Wigwam yesterday who deeply regretted that the policy of exclusion so recently adopted for some purpose that no one seems ready to explain should have deprived the organization of two experienced advisers at a time when suggestions are needed in the committees.

The Finance Committee, of which ex-Police Commissioner John C. Sheehan is Chairman, met first. Its members consulted for some time with Wiskinkie Daniel M. Donegan, who gathers in the shekels from the braves. Mr. Donegan has already started on his annual collecting tour. Edward Kearney, who is a member of the Finance Committee, was not present yesterday, and Mr. Sheehan said that no business of importance was transacted. John F. Carroll, ex-Senator George W. Plunkitt, and Mr. Sheehan were present at the meeting.

The Committee on Correspondence and Resolutions, of which Col. George B. McClellan is the Chairman, met and elected ex-Alderman John Long as Secretary. The work of building a platform for the City and County Convention was begun.

The Committee on Printing, of which ex-Congressman Amos J. Cummings is Chairman, elected Daniel M. Donegan as Secretary, and canvassed the amount of printing that will be necessary for this campaign. The fact that no paster ballots can be used this year will save the expenditure of thousands of dollars on the part of Tammany.

The Law Committee, of which Civil Justice Daniel F. Martin is Chairman, met and discussed various matters of interest to the organization, including the proper form in which to send out sample ballots and be within the requirements of the law. Chairman Martin, ex-Police Commissioner James J. Martin, David Leventritt, and Henry D. Hotchkiss were present.

All of the committees adjourned, to meet on Thursday, on which day the Executive Committee will also meet.

The friends of Edward F. O'Dwyer, Vice President of the Democratic Club, are urging him very strongly for one of the nominations for Judge of the General Sessions Court. The names of Civil Justice Wauhope Lynn, ex-Chamberlain T. C. T. Crain, and Assistant District Attorney Vernon M. Davis are also in the list of those who are being talked about for General Sessions nominations.

TAMMANY CITY DELEGATES.

Elections Held in All the Assembly Districts Without Contests.

Tammany's primaries for the election of delegates to the City and County Convention and to the Senate and Assembly District Conventions were held last night in all the Assembly districts without incident or contest.

The districts that make up the Tenth Congressional District also elected delegates to a Congressional Convention to nominate a successor to the late Mr. Campbell. Among the delegates elected to the City and County Convention, which will meet in Tammany Hall at 7:30 P. M., Oct. 9, and which will nominate candidates for Register and County Clerk, three candidates for Justices of the Supreme Court, two for Judges of General Sessions, and three for Justices of the City Court, are the following:

Alderman Kennefick, Michael Kenndy, ex-Senator Michael C. Murphy, Alderman Nicholas T. Brown, Coroner Edward T. Fitzpatrick, City Court Judge McCarthy, Alderman Noonan, Judge Wauhope Lynn, John Purcell, Amos J. Cummings, Bernard F. Martin, Smith E. Lane, Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, Gen. Martin T. McMahon, Andrew S. Hamersley, Jr., Thomas J. O'Donnell, John J. Brennan, John J. Seery, Joseph P. Seery, Martin Engel, Charles Smith, Philip B. Benjamin, John C. Sheehan, William Sohmer.

Civil Justice Roesch, Anthony Eickhoff, William P. Mitchell, William Dalton, Civil Justice Joseph H. Steiner, P. J. Scully, J. E. Murphy, William Clancy, Civil Justice Goldfogle, Peter J. Dooling, Henry Murray, Civil Justice O'Gorman, Congressman Sulzer, ex-Register Reilly, ex-Senator Plunkitt, Thomas Smith, Alderman Muh, William Rinckhoff, Frank Fox, Patrick Keenan, Judge Leonard A. Giegerich, Daniel F. McMahon, Willis Holly, Senator T. C. O'Sullivan, Alderman Burke, Charles F. Murphy.

J. Sergeant Cram, Col. George B. McClellan, James P. Keating, Alderman O'Brien, E. V. Skinner, William B. Ellison, James E. Kelly, ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant, ex-Sheriff John B. Sexton, Alderman Lantry, E. L. Ridgway, Judge Robert A. Van Wyck, John F. Carroll, Thomas Leamy, William E. Stillings, Col. John R. Fellows, Eugene Durnin, F. B. House, Dr. J. R. Campbell, Michael F. Cummings, David Leventritt, Hugh O. Petnecost, Isaac Fromme, Thomas Cummins, Victor J. Dowling, Senator Wolff, Charles A. Stadler, John J. Scannell, Marcus R. Mayer, Edward Kearney, Robert W. Townsend, Theodore A. Hamilton, James J. Phelan.

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Charles E. Baldwin, Oliver H. P. Belmont, Vincent C. King, Jr., Delos McCurdy, Michael T. Daly, Thomas J. Dunn, George E. McQuade, Peter Schaeffer, Alderman Campbell, James J. Martin, Charles A. Jackson, Nelson Smith, David McClure, Dr. John J. Neville, Maurice Featherson, T. C. T. Crain, Walton Storm, Rollin M. Morgan, Charles De Kay Townsend, George C. Clausen, D. Morgan Hildreth, Charles B. Knox, Stephen Peabody, Charles A. Gardiner, Joseph J. O'Donohue, Lawrence Delmour, Michael Brophy, Frank A. Ehret, and Jacob Ruppert.

F. A. Ringler, Edward C. Sheehy, Charles Welde, Senator John A. Cantor, John E. Brodsky, John H. McCarthy, Andrew J. White, ex-Mayor Thomas F. Gilroy, Peter F. Meyer, John J. Ryan, Ambrose O. McCall, Matthew Neville, William H. Burke, Civil Justice Fallon, P. F. Ferrigan, Thomas W. Churchill, Jacob A. Seabold, William J. Ellis, and Henry D. Purroy.

Ex-Mayor Gilroy's election as a delegate last night would seem to indicate that he is not yet going out of politics.

OTTO KEMPNER FOR SENATOR.

Nominated by Friends in the Eleventh District—Speaks on Excise.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting held last night in Beethoven Hall in Third Street near Third Avenue, Otto Kempner was nominated for Senator in the Eleventh Senatorial District by the Liberal Sunday League. Michael B. Feeney, the Chairman, introduced Mr. Kempner as the speaker of the evening.

"I ask you to vote for a man," he said, "who under no circumstances will be forced into disreputable deals, a man of whom you need never be ashamed, and an advocate on the Senatorial floor to who you can point with pride."

Otto Kempner spoke at length. Referring to the excise question he said: "It is not a question whether we shall have our beer on Sunday. It is a question of personal liberty. In the monarchies of the old world the people are police ridden. But we came to this country to build up free institutions, and do not need the police club to force us into a life of self restraint and morality.

"The tendency of the present time is to force us under a Government yoke and to make us feel the arm of the Government always over our heads.

"Yes, fellow-citizens," he cried, with a flourish of his arm, "the Government wants to treat us as children, to tuck us into bed, to be our nurse, and to see that we do not stay out after 10 o'clock, nor take too much to drink.

"Before that chatterbox Roosevelt marched in as President of the Police Board we had quiet and orderly Sundays. But with his razzle-dazzle reform racket, and his inquisitorial enforcement of the Sunday laws all that has passed away."

Mr. Kempner proceeded to elaborate what he styled "Roosevelt's razzle-dazzle reform racket." He quoted from Mr. Roosevelt's speeches, and spoke on the nature of the opposition to his treatment of the excise question in New-York City.

William F. Grell, President of the Plattdeutsche Volksverein, also spoke, and a letter of regret was read from John B. Pannes, President of the United Society for Liberal Sunday Laws.

TAMMANY MEN KEPT OUT.

Capt. Sheehan Would Not Let Them Join the Remnant of the O'Briens.

The Republican members of what is left of the John J. O'Brien Association met last night at Grand and Forsyth Streets, and signalized Bernard Rourke's return to the Republicans by making him President.

A number of Tammany men, who claim to be members of the club. tried to get into the meeting. Acting Captain Sheehan of the Eldridge Street Station was notified that there might be trouble, so he turned out the reserves. Capt. Sheehan stood at the head of the steps leading to the hall and prevented the Tammany men from forcing an entrance.

When they became persistent the Captain threatened to order his men to draw their night sticks, and then no attempt was made to carry the place by assault.

Talk of Mr. Hedges for Judge.

There was an interesting rumor afloat last night to the effect that the Republicans are going to nominate Job E. Hedges, the Mayor's secretary, for one of the City Court Judgeships. Another story was that Theron E. Strong (no relative of the Mayor) might be named for the Supreme Court.

NOTES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

"Who's going to be nominated for the Senate in your district?" ex-Senator George W. Plunkitt was asked yesterday.

"Thomas Smith," said Mr. Plunkitt.

Mr. Smith is Mr. Plunkitt's business partner.

⁂

Hundreds of friends of Assemblyman Daniel Gleason rallied at Lion Park last night, where Mr. Gleason's association gave a festival.

⁂

Senator Jacob A. Cantor recently moved from West One Hundred and Twentieth Street, in the Nineteenth Senate District, to East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, in the Twentieth Senate District. The latter is practically Mr. Cantor's old Senate district, and is Democratic, while the Nineteenth is Republican. This means either that Mr. Cantor is to be renominated for the Senate, or that he is placing himself geographically to suit the make-up of the county ticket.

⁂

The sub-committee of the State Democracy met last night at the headquarters, 28 East Twenty-third Street, and made arrangements for to-night's meeting of the Executive Committee, which will probably fix the dates for the local conventions.

⁂

John Aird Dempsey, an active young Tammany man in the Seventeenth Assembly District, is making a vigorous fight for the Democratic Assembly nomination.

⁂

Friends of George P. Mitchell are pushing him for the Tammany nomination for Senator in ex-Senator Plunkitt's district.

NEW-YORK STATE NOMINATIONS

Assembly.

COLUMBIA COUNTY—Henry L. Coons, Republican.

ALBANY COUNTY.—First District—Robert C. Scherer, Republican.

BROOME COUNTY.—First District—John J. Irving, Democrat.

RENSSELAER COUNTY—H. J. Bassett, Democrat.

GREENE COUNTY—Jasper K. Hotaling, Democrat.

SULLIVAN COUNTY—Uriah S. Messiter, Republican.

WYOMING COUNTY—Ray Whitbeck, Prohibition.

SUFFOLK COUNTY—First District—Erastus W. Post, Republican.

Second District—Josiah Robbins, Republican.

Senate.

FORTIETH DISTRICT—E. C. Stewart, Republican.

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT—Clarence Lexow, Republican.

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Dr. H. M. Harlow of Augusta, Me., says: "I regard it as one of the best remedies in all cases in which the system requires an acid and a nerve tonic. I have used it freely with most excellent results."

SPLIT SEEMS INEVITABLE

The Miller-Platt Fight Resumed at Richfield Springs.

NEITHER SIDE WILL YIELD AN INCH

Miller Men Given Until This Morning to Arrange Their Plans—The Senatorial Dead-lock Continues at Corning.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y., Oct. 1.—The Republican Senatorial Convention for the Thirty-third District, comprising the Counties of Herkimer and Otsego, was called for to-day in this village, and by reason of the contest over the representation to be accorded the two counties, which began in Albany last August, the convention was not organized.

This is Warner Miller's skirmish line for United States Senator. It traces back to the Herkimer County Convention, when, after a desperate contest, Mr. Miller won with a margin of only two votes, which came from one of the north woods towns, where the Herkimer statesman gets the timber for his pulp mills, and into which he imported, so his opponents charge, a number of French-Canadian choppers from Lewis County.

With a doubtful title in their pockets, seven Warner Miller men, headed by ex-Senator A. M. Mills, who is Mr. Miller's paid attorney, came to Richfield this morning for the purpose of nominating W. C. Prescott, a Herkimer lawyer. With the prestige of individual prowess in his own district, represented in the person of a Senator of his own selection who shall occupy a seat in the State Senate for the next three years, Mr. Miller hopes to obtain the right of way which the Morton-Hiscock combination closed against him in the memorable contest at Albany in 1887. On the other hand, his defeat at this time is regarded by the politicians of this district as fatal to the ambitions he has so long cherished to again represent New-York at the National capital.

And that defeat was determined upon when the Platt machine in this county chose eight delegates to nominate W. L. Brown of Oneonta. It was in anticipation of a Miller delegation from Herkimer that the Brown conference committee was instructed to insist on the eight-to-seven basis of representation at Albany, and in case the proposition was rejected to offer the alternative of submitting the difficulty to the State Committee for adjudication. Congressman Wilbur, County Judge Mattice, and Deputy Secretary of State Davidson, who are strong Platt men, were the conferrees in behalf of Otsego, and they do not hesitate to say that they have positive assurances that the Executive Committee of the State Committee, which has been empowered to decide all questions of dispute that may be referred to the State organization, will support the claims of Otsego in this contest. The action of the delegates when called together to-day is positive evidence that they know where they stand. Their ultimatum was given out at once. Herkimer must concede a difference of one delegate in favor of Otsego, or the latter will organize the convention on the only basis of representation which can possibly be considered. She will then proceed to nominate a candidate and go home. Otsego will positively delay this programme no longer than to-day.

This frightened the Miller men, and after a protracted caucus they begged Otsego to grant them one day's grace. The Brown delegation at 5 o'clock this afternoon notified ex-Senator Miller that the time would be extended until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. This started a party for Herkimer on the early evening train to consult higher authority on what shall be done.

The Miller men know they are beaten, that Platt has them by the throat, and it will be interesting to note what turn they will make in the morning. They have exhausted every resource they are known to possess to bargain for Miller, their latest resort being the proposal to insure Otsego two consecutive terms in the State Senate in return for and immediately following the termination of the present term. But the bargain counter was closed at 5 o'clock to-day, and but one result is anticipated, namely, a split, followed by the nomination of Brown and Prescott by their respective delegations, with possibly at the last moment the Prescott men accepting the situation and withdrawing their candidate. As to the probability of Prescott's nomination being made independent of any action Otsego takes, it will largely depend on the instructions which the Miller men send after to-night.

A HOT SENATORIAL FIGHT.

The Republicans Dead-locked and the Democrats Waiting.

CORNING, Oct. 1.—The Democratic Senatorial Convention for the Forty-first District, comprising the counties of Steuben and Yates, met at Bath this afternoon. There was a full attendance of delegates, and much interest was manifested.

This district is ordinarily Republican by 3,500 majority, but its complexion this year will largely depend upon the result of the Republican Senatorial Convention, now in session in this City. If the Republicans nominate Franklin D. Sherwood of Hornellsville, the Democrats believe that with a strong man they can win. It is unquestionably true that there is decided opposition to Sherwood within his own party among those who have never forgiven him for refusing to withdraw from the ticket in 1891, after his ineligibility was discovered. The Democrats to-day adjourned their convention, to meet in this city Thursday, by which time, it is generally expected that the Republican nomination will have been made. It is rumored that should Sherwood be named, the Democrats will place Judge George B. Bradley of this city on the ticket. He will retire from the Supreme Court next December on account of the age limit. His popularity in this county is phenomenal, and his election would be almost certain.

Other men named for the nomination are ex-Mayor William E. Gordon and Hugh H. Kendall of Corning, James R. Kingsley of Bath, and Thomas Carmody of Penn Yan, Chief Examiner of the Civil Service Commission. The Democrats will hold their Senatorial, County, Assembly, and School Commissioners' Conventions in this city Thursday.

There is no change in the Republican Senatorial situation. The convention held four sessions in this city to-day. There have been 258 ballots thus far, all resulting in six votes each for William H. Nichols of Bath, Franklin D. Sherwood of Hornellsville, and John S. Sheppard of Penn Yan. The convention adjourned until to-morrow morning.

The belief that Sherwood will not be chosen is growing stronger and his withdrawal from the race would not be surprising to-morrow. Where his strength would go is very uncertain. It is alleged that his delegates have stated privately that they would not throw the nomination out of Steuben County, and, if this be true, Nichols's success is sure. On the other hand, it is freely predicted that Sherwood will not assist in the nomination of Nichols, but will throw his support to Sheppard.

The failure of the Democrats to make a nomination to-day has had much weight with the Republicans, and Sherwood stock has dropped considerably.

Nomination certificates must be filed in Albany by 12 o'clock Saturday, and it is conceded that the convention will name a candidate before that time.

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TO RECLAIM "NO MAN'S LAND."

Westchester Supervisors to Provide for Recently Annexed Towns.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 1.—The Westchester County Board of Supervisors will hold a meeting in its rooms here next Monday for the purpose of reapportioning the towns of the county into Assembly districts, in accordance with the recent decision of the Court of Appeals. This will provide for the towns of Westchester, East Chester, and Pelham, which were annexed to New-York for municipal purposes, but for which no provision was made in Assembly districts, and which for that reason received the name of "No Man's Land."

It is reported here to-day that the new Assembly districts will be arranged in this way: First District—East Chester, Mount Vernon, and Yonkers; Second District—Greenburgh, Mamaroneck, New-Rochelle, Pelham, Rye, Scarsdale, Westchester, and White Plains; Third District—Mount Pleasant, Harrison, North Castle, Bedford, Cortlandt, Lewisboro, New-Castle, North Salem, Ossining, Poundridge, Somers, and Yorktown.

This will make the First District a surely Republican district, the Second Democratic, and the Third probably Republican, although the Democratic town of Mount Pleasant is taken from the First and put into it. It will be so close that it will depend very much on the popularity of the candidate whether he be elected.

As the Democratic First and Second Assembly District Conventions have been called for next Saturday, they will probably have to be adjourned until the Supervisors meet and apportion the districts so that all will understand what towns are in the several districts.

The Republicans of the Twenty-second Senatorial District, comprising the County of Westchester and the towns of East Chester, Westchester, and Pelham, are considering whether they have made a mistake in calling their nominating convention for Oct. 9, for the reason that the election law seems to require the filing of the nomination thirty days before election.

Judge William H. Robertson and some prominent Republicans of the district had a conference to-day, and the result was that it was thought best to be on the safe side and call the convention over again for Friday, Oct. 4.

The Democrats seem to have had this provision of the law in view also, for they have called their convention for to-morrow, in Mount Vernon.

In case it is decided to call the Republican Convention for Friday, the delegates will be notified by telegraph and letter.

LEXOW RENOMINATED.

The Senator, in Accepting, Pats Himself on the Back.

NEWBURG, Oct. 1.—The Republican Senatorial Convention for the Twenty-third District met here to-day and placed in nomination Clarence Lexow of Rockland County. There was no opposition.

Judge Tompkins of Rockland moved the nomination in an address of fifteen minutes, in which he related all the wonderful things the greatest man in the State had done during the past two years. The nomination was seconded by Judge Fullerton of Orange. Both performed a similar duty two years ago.

Lexow was brought before the convention, and for twenty-five minutes he told the delegates what he had done, why some people did not like him, and who they were. His address was on manuscript, and consisted of nearly 3,000 words. He paid his respects particularly to the Tammany tiger, and assured his listeners that it would be necessary to send him back to keep an eye on the Democratic "fiends" who have so long pilfered from the public purse. As for the issues, there were but two before the people this year. One was of National importance—the securing of a protective tariff; the other of State interest—that of pure local government. He defended the acts of the last Legislature, asserting that there was no more comparison between the patriot statesman Levi P. Morton and the "Flower of flagrant memory" than there was between David B. Hill and James G. Blaine.

Lexow was very egotistical in the first half of his address, and sprinkled his remarks profusely with the personal pronoun.

MANY FAVOR COGGESHALL.

Democrats of Oneida Nominate No Candidate for Senator.

ROME, N. Y., Oct. 1.—When the delegates to the Oneida County Democratic Convention came to this city to-day they were met with the statement that no Democrat of standing could be found in the county who would allow his name to be placed on the ticket for the office of Senator from this (the Thirty-fourth) district. The names of more than a score of men have been suggested in the past few days, but each one has absolutely refused to permit his name to be used. There was nothing to do but to empower the County Committee to fill the vacancy should it be found possible and advisable, and nominate the other candidates. Many of the delegates declared that their towns were in favor of nominating Coggeshall, and it was only by the merest chance that the convention was prevented from being stampeded in his favor. The county candidates put in nomination are particularly strong. They are William T. Kernan of Utica for District Attorney, Seymour E. Spinning of this city for Special County Judge, and D. P. Campbell of Utica for Coroner. The canvass in their favor will be one of the most earnest ever made in the county.

PLATT TRIUMPHS IN SULLIVAN.

Assemblyman Krenrich Turned Down by Order of the Boss.

MONTICELLO, Oct. 1.—The Sullivan County Republican Convention to-day was a stormy affair. Platt delegated his henchmen, Judge William L. Thornton of Monticello and ex-Assemblyman Martin A. Smith, to control the convention, and they did it. They nominated Uriah S. Messiter of Liberty for the Assembly and turned down Henry Krenrich, the present Assemblyman. Krenrich is very mad, and threatens trouble.

John Roosa was nominated for District Attorney, Jehial W. Decker for Treasurer, and Reuben R. Jelliff for Special County Judge. Platt delegates to the Senatorial Convention were elected to a man. They favor the nomination of William L. Thornton of Monticello.

NEPOTISM AT ALBANY.

Supt. Skinner Dismisses a Good Man to Make Room for His Brother.

ALBANY, Oct. 1.—Another competent and faithful employe of the State, Myron A. Cooney, was forced to retire to-day, because he was not of the political stripe which is in power.

Mr. Cooney has been in charge of the foreign correspondence in the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction for a number of years, and because of his being the master of several languages was considered a valuable adjunct to the State civil departments. He retired to-day because Superintendent Skinner wanted the position for his brother, the Rev. Mr. Skinner of Oswego.

Gov. Morton, recognizing Mr. Cooney's peculiar fitness for the place, early in the year urged Mr. Skinner to retain him, and he promised to do so.

This is not the only broken promise of Superintendent Skinner. Prior to his election he promised Mr. Platt that he would appoint one Andrews to a good position under him. This was one of the conditions which induced Mr. Platt to keep his hands off during Mr. Skinner's canvass for the Superintendency. Mr. Andrews was never appointed. Superintendent Skinner was called to account during the State Convention at Saratoga, but gave Mr. Platt no satisfaction.

BLOOMINGDALE TURNED DOWN.

City Republicans Take All Places on the Albany County Ticket.

ALBANY, Oct. 1.—Frank Bloomingdale, who represented the Republicans in his district in the last Assembly, was turned down to-day when he came up for renomination before the First District Assembly Convention, which was held at Slingerlands. Robert G. Scherer, the nominee of the city delegates, controlled by State Committeeman Barnes, was successful, receiving 24 votes to Bloomingdale's 18. The country towns voted for Bloomingdale.

There is much dissatisfaction among the rural Republicans because Albany City is taking all the nominations. There is not a resident of a country town on the county ticket, and the action of to-day has only served to increase the bitterness of the country Republicans.

Expensive Joke on a Prohibitionist.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct. 1.—An expensive extra edition of The Poughkeepsie Searchlight, a Prohibition organ, was printed several days ago, in the interest of William W. Smith of this city, the Prohibition candidate for State Treasurer. After the edition had been printed it was noticed that a big fullface line at the head of one of the columns, instead of reading "W. W. Smith Campaign Club," as it should, read "W. W. Smith Champagne Club." The whole edition was burned, the line changed, and a new edition printed. The Prohibitionists hoped to keep the story secret, but it leaked out to-day.

A Strong Democratic Ticket.

CATSKILL, Oct. 1.—The Democrats of Greene County to-day, in a large and enthusiastic convention, nominated a first-class man for member of the Assembly—Jasper K. Hotaling—and feel sure that they will elect him. Popular nominations were also made for District Attorney and County Treasurer—Arthur M. Murphy and Judson A. Betts, respectively.

Fassett's Man Wins.

WATKINS, Oct. 1.—The Republican Senatorial Convention for the Fortieth District was held in this village to-day. Ex-Assemblyman E. C. Stewart of Tompkins County was nominated for Senator on the first ballot, receiving the votes of his county and of Chemung—ten in all. Stewart's nomination was made by the Fassett delegation of Chemung. The Schuyler delegates voted for Owen Cassidy.

Nominated for the Assembly.

HUDSON, Oct. 1.—At the Columbia County Republican Convention to-day Henry L. Coons of Hillsdale was nominated for the Assembly.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 1.—The Third District Rensselaer County Democrats to-day nominated H. J. Bassett for member of the Assembly.

Prohibition Nominations.

CORNING, N. Y., Oct. 1.—The Prohibitionists of Wyoming County have nominated for member of the Assembly Ray Whitbeck of Pike; for County Judge, Ira Adams of Pike; for County Treasurer, John N. Brownell of Warsaw.

A Substitution in Broome.

BINGHAMTON, Oct. 1.—John J. Irving of this city has been selected as the Democratic candidate for Assemblyman in the First Broome District, in place of C. H. Ackerman, who declined the nomination.

Fought About a Shovel.

Michael Maygar of Thompson Street, an Italian, had a quarrel with a fellow-countryman whose name is not known, yesterday afternoon, over the possession of a shovel. The men were working on excavations on West End Avenue, near Seventy-fifth Street. During the row Maygar's companion was stabbed. Maygar was arrested, and in the Yorkville Police Court he was committed to await the result of his victim's injuries.

Frederick Gallatin's Fishing Trip.

GREENPORT, L. I., Oct. 1.—Frederick Gallatin of 650 Fifth Avenue, New-York City, accompanied by his son Albert, returned to-day from a bluefishing trip to Plum Gut. He landed some of the finest fish captured this season, and, as well, made the largest catch. The trip was made in the steam yacht Almy, owned by Mr. Gallatin.

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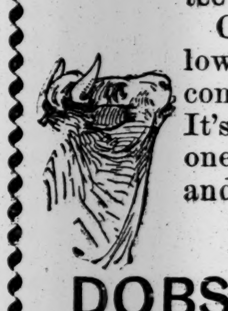

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ALL FOR THE PARTY NOW

Kings County Reformers Agree to Conference on Local Candidates.

MR. SHEPARD TALKS OF MR. GAYNOR

The Justice, He Says, Was Wrongly Informed About Reference to Him at the Harmony Conference.

The General Committee of the Democratic Party in Kings County last evening, in the Brooklyn Athenaeum, ratified the action of the Executive Committee in declaring in favor of harmonious action in conjunction with the regular organization at the various nominating conventions, to be held during this week and next. There was not a dissenting voice, so that harmony of action during the campaign is assured.

The chances now are that Edward M. Shepard, Henry Hentz, or A. Augustus Healy will be the candidate of both wings for Mayor, and that John A. Taylor will be the union candidate for District Attorney.

Mr. Shepard was received by the committee with great applause and cheering which lasted several minutes. He read the report of the Conference Committee, which was published in THE NEW-YORK TIMES of yesterday. In moving the adoption of the harmony resolution Mr. Shepard said the conference committee was not appointed to make slates, but to ascertain the views of the General Committee, and to see if a mutual co-operation in the campaign could be secured.

Mr. Shepard declared that at the Syracuse convention, the Kings County Democracy was better represented than usual by reason of the presence of the reform delegates in the convention.

"We returned from Syracuse," he said, "with the popular impression of the strength and influence of this body increased rather than diminished.

"We have been treated since our return with civility and deference, and have discussed harmoniously questions of party policy with representatives of the other organization.

"I read a statement of a distinguished citizen, to whose efforts in behalf of good government we are all under deep obligations, that at a meeting of our conference committee he was objected to as a Mayoralty candidate because he voted for Senator Hill. I feel under obligations not to repeat statements made at that conference, but the distinguished jurist has been misinformed. Nothing of that kind was said at the conference from beginning to end.

"We are all in politics, very busy. This is a critical time. We are concerned with our organization in all districts, and this is no time for speechmaking. I certainly don't know what the intent, with respect to the local nominations, of the brethren of the other organization may be. I think it behooves us to be ready for any contingency by Saturday. On Saturday the City and County Conventions meet, and our delegates should be prepared to act unhesitatingly for the real benefit of this community. We stand for that, and we must show it.

"Next we are partisans. We must so act as to invite to the Democratic Party the largest measure of popular confidence. We must think of the party as an instrument of long service—as a party with a great past, and, we trust, a great future. We must think of the community first, and then of the Democratic Party. From a small band we have gone on working an expression of public sentiment nearly two years. We now find ourselves on the eve of our second election, and it never was so important that we should be loyal to this community and this organization.

"I think I have as warm an ambition as any one here, but it is comparatively a little thing whether we shall actually compete in the election or not. We must stand by our principles. Whatever may come, let us be resolute to these principles. We have declared what we stand for; let us show we stand there ineffably. There our colors are fixed, and there we shall stand. When election day comes, whether we are a larger or a smaller body of voters, let us stand to the end for that honest government for which we have stood since the beginning."

Mr. Shepard's motion to adopt the report of the conference committee was opposed by Henry Dallinger of the Twenty-eighth Ward, who said that the General Committee had not the right to direct the Judiciary and other conventions to appoint conference committees to confer with similar committees representing the conventions of the other Democratic organizations. He said that each convention was master of its own procedure.

Mr. Shepard accepted the suggestion and amended the resolution accompanying the report, so that, instead of being mandatory, it merely suggested that such committees be appointed by the conventions. The report was then adopted and the conference committee was discharged, with thanks.

The question of an emblem for the organization was referred to the Executive Committee, with power to adopt such a one as it may deem suitable.

The delegates to the Judiciary Convention held a brief meeting after the adjournment of the General Committee, but took no action respecting the selection of candidates. They will meet again in caucus at 11:30 this morning in the County Court House.

Nebraska Republican Convention.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 1.—The Republican State Convention will be held here to-morrow. Indications to-night are that T. L. Norval, the present Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, will be renominated on the first formal ballot, probably by acclamation. Two Regents of the University of Nebraska are to be nominated, and there are but three prominent candidates—C. H. Morrill of Lincoln, J. B. Weston, and Hugh I. Dobbs of Beatrice. Morrill is almost sure of a place on the ticket, and the chances favor Weston for the second place. There may be trouble over the silver question.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

A NEAPOLITAN PAINTER

A SKETCH OF THE LIFE AND WORK OF THE PAINTER DOMENICO MORELLI. By Ashton R. Willard. With eight heliotypes. Small 4to. New-York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.25.

Mr. Willard has given in this little volume a short and intelligently written account of the life of a modern Italian painter who is little known on this side of the water. It is infrequent for a man to live to see his career the subject of a book, to read another man's ideas of his motives and the influences that have shaped his study. The story is worth the telling, however, and once more the ambitious beginner in art may read with profit how great is the sacrifice that, as a general rule, is demanded of the man who would make painting his vocation.

Though until late years Neapolitan artists have rarely attained prominence—for, during the great days of Italian painting, their contribution to the national art product was trivial in amount and in value—the modern movement, Mr. Willard claims, is due largely to the example and influence of a single individual, a man of much original force, independence of views, and fixedness of purpose—in short, a born innovator—and that person is Morelli.

That art instincts are not necessarily due to heredity or environment again receives ample proof in the case of the painter under discussion. Morelli's father, was a peasant of the humblest class—a day laborer—who could neither read nor write, and, though the child was said to have been born in Naples in 1826, no record of his birth was kept. The real name of the family was Soldiero, which he voluntarily changed later on when he began to be successful for the one he now bears. And his mother, who was ambitious for the lad, did her best to have him take holy orders, making to that end every possible sacrifice.

It is, perhaps, almost an impossibility to restrain the youth truly gifted with genuine artistic instincts from developing his talents, and it is only of such stuff that great painters and sculptors are made. If, despite every obstacle of poverty, lack of opportunity, uncongenial surroundings, and family disapproval, the child still clings to the pencil and brush, be sure the ability is there and will sooner or later develop itself. And so with Morelli. He found his way to the Government art schools; he gained an academic training, and he worked for many years in obscurity, with little financial encouragement. He won in 1850 the Neapolitan prize of Rome, entitling him to several years' residence in the Papal City at Government expense, but he was deprived of the advantages supposed to accrue from it because of the unsettled political condition of Rome at the time.

But fame and money finally came to him, and as early as 1870 he had become more popular as an instructor than any other master in Italy, and in 1878 he accepted a chair in the academy. In 1886 he was distinguished by King Humbert, who elevated him to the rank of Italian Senator—a somewhat curious method, it would seem, of recognizing great artistic ability. Morelli has his studio in Naples, where he lives and paints. His portrait shows a fine, manly type, with strong head and handsome face, and the reproductions after his work are all more or less interesting.

STUDIES OF TWO CREEDS

STUDIES IN THEOLOGIC DEFINITION UNDERLYING THE APOSTLES' AND NICENE CREEDS. By Frederic Palmer. 16mo. New-York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.25.

At least half the religious works that have been printed within a year have been addressed to those whose minds have rebelled against church dogmas and creeds, and to those who have been unable to reconcile the teachings of the Bible with established scientific facts. The effort has been in all these publications to persuade men and women that there is no conflict between reason and religion, no reason why one may not be both a Christian and a scientist. The leaders of the Church, recognizing the tendency of the times toward independent thought in matters of religion, have found it necessary to meet reason on its own ground, and to submit the claims of the Church and the arguments in support of the Christian religion to the cool, dispassionate judgment of those whose attention they have gained. Great liberality has been shown in the discussions.

The effort seems to have been made by almost every one of the authors to make the way of return to the Church as easy as possible for those whose skepticism has led them away from the religion of their fathers. To this end a process of elimination has been going on, the effect of which has been to make the creeds of the Christian Churches extremely simple as compared with what they were a short time ago. There have been no changes in the printed creeds, but in the actual creeds—the sum and substance of what the Churches exact of those who are candidates for fellowship—there has been great progress toward simplicity. Recent writers of authority in all the Christian denominations have disclosed the tendency in their churches toward making belief in the great truth of Christianity the sole test of fitness for fellowship.

The work under notice is like those of which we have been writing in its purpose and in its liberal tone. The author does not propose to alter the creed of his Church, but he does propose that those to whom it may have been a stumbling block shall look it over again, and, instead of construing it literally, shall give it such meanings as reason shows its authors intended to convey. He wants the skeptics to take the Episcopal creed, not at what it says, but at what its authors meant to say, and in some instances he wants interpretations made which would transform certain declarations into the declarations that would have been made had the ancients known as much as we of this generation.

The spirit of the work is illustrated in its treatment of the declaration in the creed: "I believe in the resurrection of the body." The authors of the creed, Mr. Palmer says, were accustomed to regard the resurrection of the body as implied in the preservation of the soul, though the latter was the important thing, and the other a matter of small concern to them. The essential thing in their belief as to the future was that the soul was immortal, and that was what they meant to express by the declaration, "I believe in the resurrection of the body." "If, then," says Mr. Palmer, "I, too, mean and believe the very thing which they meant to express in their creed—the preservation after death of personal identity—I may with entire honesty join with them in saying, 'I believe in the resurrection of the body.'"

THE VALUE OF FABLES

FABLES AND FABULISTS, ANCIENT AND MODERN. By Thomas Newbigging. 16mo. New-York: Frederick A. Stokes Company.

Mr. Newbigging agrees with the majority of literary men rather than with Rousseau in his estimate of the value and usefulness of fables. Rousseau said fables were lies without "medicinable quality," good enough to furnish amusement to men, but not fit for children to read, because the truth should be told to children. Rousseau has had to take many a rap for saying this. Cowper's rejoinder, which Mr. Newbigging quotes, is perhaps as satisfactory a presentation of the weakness of Rousseau's position as any that has been made:

> I shall not ask Jean Jacques Rousseau
> If birds confabulate or no;
> 'Tis clear that they were always able
> To hold discourse, at least in fable;
> And e'en the child who knows no better
> Than to interpret by the letter
> A story of a cock and bull
> Must have a most uncommon skull.

There are but few of the standard fables the reading of which even tends to injure the minds and moral perceptions of children, and even these may be rendered quite innocuous by the parental or pedagogic commentator. Most fables are designed to give support to sound doctrines, and are good things to give to children. That was Plato's idea; according to Mr. Newbigging he advised mothers and nurses to repeat selected fables to their children, so as to mold and give direction to their young and tender minds.

Mr. Newbigging's own estimate of the value of fables is that their influence on the people of the world has been incalculable. They have been read, he says, and pondered in all ages and by thousands whom no other class of literature could attract. The story and its moral cling to the memory like the limpet to the rock, and find their application in all the concerns of daily life. To this Mr. Newbigging adds:

> It is not the illiterate alone that have profited by the fable; all classes have been affected by its lesson. We are all apt scholars when the fable is the schoolmaster. There is no class of the community that has not come under its sway. It has penetrated to the highest stratum of society equally with the humblest, and may be credited with an influence as wide and far-reaching as the sublimest moral treatise which the human intellect has produced.

Those who share in this estimate of the fable will find a good deal of entertainment in this series of bright little essays, in which the author runs over the history of the fable and gives much interesting information about the fabulists of various ages and countries.

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SERMONS BY DR. MACARTHUR

QUICK TRUTHS IN QUAINT TEXTS. By Robert Stuart MacArthur. 8vo. Philadelphia: American Baptist Publication Society.

This book contains twenty sermons, preached on consecutive Sunday evenings, by the Rev. Dr. MacArthur in the Calvary Baptist Church of New-York, of which he is pastor. They were delivered also in Music Hall, Boston, during the Rev. Dr. MacArthur's vacation ministry of two seasons with the Tremont Temple Church.

The author selected the texts from passages of the Scriptures that have not been used frequently as themes for sermons. From them he has derived "quick truths" that are applicable to every-day life and are helpful and encouraging. Each sermon has a title suggested by the text. Some of the titles remind one of fairy tales rather than sermons. For instance, one is "The Swimming Iron," and another "The Crude Cake." The quaint names, however, which are naturally derived from the words of the texts, give to the sermons a certain naïve charm. The sermons are not of the argumentative order on points of doctrine. To Dr. MacArthur the words of the Bible are evidently living truths that he does not question, but in which he finds no end of valuable lessons for right living. He is an optimist who has the faculty of impressing his optimism on others in a style vivacious and polished.

In the first sermon, which he calls "The Powerless Gates," Dr. MacArthur reviews some of the more famous criticisms made on the Church from the time of Lucian to the present day. "The Church of Christ," he says, "is to expect criticism. She must not shrink from it; indeed, she cannot help challenging it. She is a city set on a hill. She does not fear criticism; she fears nothing but error and sin." But neither from what are termed "heathen critics" of ancient times nor modern scientific and literary critics can Dr. MacArthur find that the Church has been weakened. Turning from Spencer and Huxley he points proudly at Agassiz, Prof. Gray of Harvard, and Prof. Dana of Yale as men who have contributed their full share to the scientific achievements of the age, and at the same time graced the Church by their simple Christian lives. Passing to the literary critics, Dr. MacArthur maintains that modern writers who are against Christianity are lights of little brilliancy—only tallow dips compared to the suns of literature.

In another sermon called "The Endangered Inheritance" Dr. MacArthur calls attention to the valuable inheritance of a worthy family history:

> This is a great, an unspeakable, gift. It is a gift above the worth of all mere financial values. A good name is more to be desired than gold—yea, than much fine gold. A good name is the ripe product of years of noble ancestral character. There is, whatever may be said to the contrary, much in blood. It is quite true that a man cannot on heraldic crutches strut across the stage of life so as to secure the respect of thinking men. We insist in these days upon having worth in men themselves. We ask not so much who their grandfather was, nor what he did, but who they themselves are and what they can do. Nevertheless, what a man is and what he can do will depend in no small degree upon who his grandfather was and what he did. There is often an esprit de corps in a noble family history which is influential in preserving its nobility. It takes years to acquire a worthy character, either as a personal possession or as a business influence; but when possessed its value is inestimably great.

That circumstances make men Dr. MacArthur denies as the term "circumstances" is usually employed:

> If circumstances made men, there would be a great many more men made, for there certainly are circumstances enough. Circumstances make men only as men use their opportunities, as they overcome unfavorable conditions and take advantage of those which conduce to the highest success. Circumstances are like the laws of gravitation; they make or unmake us. If we put ourselves in line with these great laws, they will bear us on to prosperity; if we oppose them, their irresistible momentum will crush us in their onward progress.

"The Crude Cake" is the one-sided man. Among the men whom Dr. MacArthur terms cakes not turned are those who live solely for business or pleasure or culture, and those who are half-hearted in religion. One danger in American society to-day is that many rich young men feel they have nothing to do, Dr. MacArthur says. "The idle rich are a curse to America," are the words the author employs. "They arouse all the Anarchistic tendencies of the hour. They are themselves Anarchists of a dangerous sort, for they violate and defy the law of all true national growth and stability. They are a reproach to the human race." In the old country this dangerous crisis has been passed, Dr. MacArthur believes, and in the fact that the younger members of the nobility are engaging in useful occupations he finds a hopeful sign.

It is quite unfair to Dr. MacArthur, however, to attempt to isolate particular thoughts from others with which they are harmoniously joined. Each sermon is artistically constructed. First, there are the poetical title and the "quaint" text, and then the graphically told Biblical story on which they hinge and the important moral lessons they suggest.

LITERARY NOTES

—Just before his death from fever on the Congo River, E. J. Glave requested the missionaries who were with him to send his papers to The Century Magazine, which has just received them. They comprise copious notes and journals, with photographic material. Mr. Glave went out in the interest of this magazine, and it is believed that two or three articles can be obtained from the material received.

—The beautiful editions of Gilbert White's "Selborne," which the Messrs. Appleton have in preparation, has already awakened interest in London. The illustrations are from sketches and photographs taken by Clifton Johnson at Selborne, where he spent some time. The introduction has been written by John Burroughs.

—A new book by Archibald Forbes, with the title "Memoirs and Studies of War and Peace," is announced by the Messrs. Scribner.

—The Messrs. Dutton have in preparation "British and European Butterflies and Moths," an exhaustive work, with thirty full-page illustrations in colors.

—Duprat & Co. will issue in November the edition for 1896 of The Book Lover's Almanac, for which Clarence Cook, O. A. Bierstadt, Theodore L. De Vinne, E. D. North, Beverly Chew, and Henri Pene Du Bois have written. The illustrations will number more than thirty.

—The Messrs. Putnam announce a new story by Grant Allen, with the title "The British Barbarians; a Hill-Top Novel."

—"Wayne and His Friends" is the title of an illustrated book for boys, written by J. Selwin Tait and just issued by J. Selwin Tait & Sons.

—The Westminster Gazette says a new volume which has Gen. Boulanger for its subject is just now attracting a great deal of attention in France. The title of the book is "Journal de la Belle Meunière," and Denter is the publisher. The "belle meunière" is the hostess of the Hôtel des Marroniers, at Clermont-Ferrand, where Boulanger and Mme. de Bonnemains, on whose grave the "brav' Général" committed suicide, often staid. The hostess seems to have been in the confidence of both, and her "diary" plainly shows that Boulanger was ready to give up everything for Mme. de Bonnemains. Of course, the diary has been "edited," but it gives the impression of genuineness, and is said to have "the charm of a romance in real life."

—William Wallace, the assistant editor of The Glasgow Herald, is revising the late Dr. Robert Chambers's well-known edition of the poems of Burns. The Messrs. Chambers will publish the revision in four or five volumes, with illustrations by several well-known Scotch artists.

—A reprint limited to 300 copies of John Bertram's "Observations on the Inhabitants, Climate, Soil, Rivers, Productions, Animals, and Other Matters Worthy of Notice, Made in Travels from Pennsylvania to Onondaga, Oswego, and Lake Ontario," to which will be added Peter Kalm's "Curious Account of the Cataracts at Niagara," has been undertaken by George R. Humphrey of Rochester. It is strange that no one undertakes to reprint Morgan's "League of the Iroquois." It has been out of print for perhaps half a century, and is one of the scarcest books of its kind. No book ever written on the Iriquois is so readable or so valuable.

—Frank Leslie's Publishing House has just sent out the first number of a new illustrated magazine for young people, with the title "Frank Leslie's Pleasant Hours for Boys and Girls." Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis and Oliver Optic are among the contributors to this number.

—A new illustrated German weekly has become indebted to Dickens for its name, "The Cricket on the Hearth."

—Prof. Mommsen intends to spend the Winter in Rome in order to make researches in the library of the Vatican.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF FINANCE. A Practical Guide for Bankers, Merchants, &c. By Edward Carroll, Jr. 8vo. New-York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.75.

THE MOGUL EMPERORS OF HINDUSTAN, A. D. 1398-A. D. 1707. By Edward S. Holden, LL. D. 8vo. New-York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $2.

TURNING POINTS IN SUCCESSFUL CAREERS. By William M. Thayer. 12mo. New-York: Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. $1.50.

THE COMING OF THEODORA. By Eliza Orne White. 16mo. New-York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.25.

AT TUXTER'S. By G. B. Burgin. 16mo. New-York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.

CUORE. An Italian Schoolboy's Journal. A Book for Boys. By Edmondo de Amicis. Translated from the thirty-ninth Italian edition. By Isabel F. Hapgood. 12mo. New-York: Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. $1.50.

THE WISE WOMAN. A Novel. By Clara Louise Burnham. 16mo. New-York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.25.

THE HIGHER CRITICISM OF THE PENTATEUCH. By William Henry Green, D. D., LL. D. 12mo. New-York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

THE SONG OF HIAWATHA. By Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. With Illustrations from Designs by Frederic Remington. 8vo. New-York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $2.

THE CARBONELS. By Charlotte M. Yonge. 12mo. With illustrations by W. S. Stacey. New-York: Thomas Whitaker. $1.25.

THE RED STAR. By L. McManus. 18mo. New-York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 50 cents.

A LITTLE BOOK OF PROFITABLE TALES. By Eugene Field. With an etched portrait by W. H. W. Bicknell. 18mo. New-York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.25.

THE REV. JOHN HENRY. Incidents which Deeply Concerned One Life, and Were Not Without Their Bearings Upon Others. By Percival R. Benson. 18mo. New-York: A. S. Barnes & Co.

THE VILLAGE WATCH-TOWER. By Kate Douglas Wiggin. 16mo. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.

A CHOSEN FEW. Short Stories. By Frank R. Stockton. With an etched portrait by W. H. W. Bicknell. 18mo. New-York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.25.

SARAH MARTHA IN PARIS. A Novel. By Saidee Bourgoin. Illustrated. 12mo. New-York: The Merriam Company. 50 cents.

UNC' EDINBURG. A Plantation Echo. By Thomas Nelson Page. Illustrated by B. West Clinedinst. 8vo. New-York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

CLARENCE. By Bret Harte. 16mo. New-York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.25.

DIES IRAE. Nine Original English Versions. By W. W. Nevin. 18mo. New-York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

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WHAT ATLANTA HAS ACCOMPLISHED

The Work Done by Her in Preparing the International Exposition.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 1.—Miss Helen N. Winslow of Boston, President of the Woman's Association of Press Clubs of New-England, and one of the Exposition Commissioners from Massachusetts, has issued a statement to the press in which she says:

> The Cotton States and International Exposition marks an epoch in the history of this country. Only the occasional visitor or the National business men with interests down this way have any conception of what the "New South" really is. Booker Washington's statement that the Southern people are the truest friends of the negro sent a shock of surprise throughout the North and West; but here is the great exposition showing the wonderful development, not only of the colored race, but of the spirit of charity and helpfulness on the part of the highest class of the Southern people, to back him up.
>
> The present exposition is not, of course, so large as the World's Fair, but it is so arranged as to details and classification as to render an intelligent study of it interesting and profitable. Here one may spend a week and see everything on the grounds, and so classify all in his mind that when he goes home he will have a comprehensive idea of the whole. The grounds are unsurpassed, the buildings are most picturesque, the exhibits varied and exhaustive, both foreign and domestic; while, as for the people, their generous hospitality and cordiality cannot be described. It is a marvelous thing that Atlanta has accomplished in the face of hard times, financial depression, and lack of public confidence; but she has accomplished it, and now the general verdict is: "Behold the miracle the South hath wrought."

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

—The Jefferson Testimonial.—The committee having in charge the presentation to Joseph Jefferson of a loving cup during his coming season in this city has decided to hold the ceremonies on Friday, Nov. 8. Subscriptions, large or small, may be sent to Mrs. John Drew, Sr., at the Lyceum Theatre. The exercises will be very simple, and the receipts for subscriptions will be accepted as tickets of admission. Frank W. Sanger is the Secretary of the Committee on Organization, and the complete committee consists of E. H. Sothern, Nat C. Goodwin, John Drew, Francis Wilson, Daniel Frohman, Mme. Modjeska, Alice Fischer, Elita Proctor Otis, and Mrs. E. E. Kidder.

—The Lyceum Opening.—Glen MacDonough's new play, with which Daniel Frohman hoped to open the regular stock season at the Lyceum, is not yet completed, and he has thus been forced to select a foreign play for this purpose. It will be "The Home Secretary," written by R. C. Carton, the author of "Liberty Hall." Elita Proctor Otis, who has been engaged to take Miss Cameron's place in the Lyceum company, will not be seen in this piece, as there is no part adapted to her.

—Sunday Night Entertainments.—A series of Sunday night entertainments will be given at the Academy of Music, beginning Oct. 6, by Prof. Joseph Morrow, who will introduce his photorama and his Alpine choir of lady musicians. The subject of next Sunday's entertainment will be "Ireland and Scotland," and the professor will exhibit many pictures of these countries and introduce many songs, choice readings, and brilliant transformations.

—"Princess Bonnie."—The season of "Princess Bonnie" at the Broadway Theatre is rapidly drawing to a close. The opera has been growing in favor steadily, and since the weather conditions have become favorable and citizens have returned to town, the "Princess" has been nightly honored with a large patronage. The principal characters are in the hands of Miss Hilda Clark, Miss Jennie Goldthwaite, and Fred Lenox, Jr.

—Grace Hawthorne's Plans.—Grace Hawthorne is still in this country, having postponed her sailing for a week in order to complete arrangements for her coming season here. It is said that she may have a theatre in New-York to manage herself, organize a stock company, and play here the entire season, presenting such plays as have given her a reputation abroad. She is said to have good financial backing.

—John Drew's Next Play.—The second play of the series in which Mr. John Drew will appear during his present engagement at the Empire Theatre will be "Christopher, Jr.," an American comedy by Madeline Lucette Ryley. It will be put on next Monday night. The cast will include all the members of Mr. Drew's company and Miss Elsie De Wolfe of the Empire Theatre stock company.

—To Play Crane's Pieces.—Joseph Brooks, manager of William H. Crane, has made a proposal to Louis Aldrich to make a starring tour with a special company, to be organized by Mr. Brooks, and play the Crane pieces in a territory in the West which Mr. Crane does not care to visit. Mr. Aldrich has not yet decided whether to accept the offer or not, but he is considering it very seriously.

—Prof. Herrmann.—At the Grand Opera House next week Prof. Herrmann and Mrs. Herrmann will be the attractions. Among the magician's bewildering feats are "After the Ball," "The Asiatic Trunk Mystery," "The Artist's Dream," "The Columbian Transformation," and "The Flying Swing." Mme. Herrmann will appear in her spectacular dance creations.

—Maida Craigen to Star.—Maida Craigen's engagement with Walker Whiteside is for this week only, during his New-York season. She will start on a starring tour of her own early in November, under the management of H. S. Taylor's Theatrical Exchange, and her repertory will include "Camille," "A Duel of Hearts," and "The Creole."

—Olga Nethersole Coming.—Olga Nethersole is now on her way to this country to fulfill her engagement with Charles and Daniel Frohman. She is a passenger on the steamship New-York, and will open her American season at Albany Oct. 21.

—Walker Whiteside.—The engagement of Walker Whiteside at the Herald Square Theatre is for this week only. To-night he will appear for the only time as Richelieu. Next week Frank Mayo, in "Pudd'nhead Wilson," will return to this house.

—Comedian Powers May Play.—It was the intention of James T. Powers to take a long rest this season, but he has been offered so many chances to play that he now says he may possibly reconsider his decision.

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BIG PARADE OF FIREMEN

Thousands March Eight Miles Through the Streets of New-Rochelle.

CHIEF BONNER AND EXEMPTS THERE

Some Rare Old "Masheens," and Veterans Almost as Old—Lavish Entertainment of the Visitors.

NEW-ROCHELLE, N. Y., Oct. 1.—It was Fireman's Day here to-day, and from midget cadet to the vamp of fourscore, the knights of the red shirt owned both town and village.

While the celebration was an entertainment to visiting firemen, given by the village of New-Rochelle, village and town joined hands in helping the local firemen entertain their guests, with the result of entirely successful and harmonious displays and festivities. The town erected the reviewing stand on the Main Street side of the Town Hall, and town and village liberally subscribed for expenses, so that $4,000, sufficient to pay for all outlay, was collected.

In no part of New-Rochelle was any churlishness exhibited in failure to recognize in flags, flowers, streamers, and bunting that it was a red-letter day in the history of the place, which will be the Winter home of the winner of America's Cup. Main Street was gorgeous in lavish decorations, and across it were two banners, inscribed, respectively:

WELCOME, BRAVE BOYS.

WELCOME, FRIENDS.

Anticipating the arrival of 20,000 visitors from all parts of this State and Connecticut, vendors of badges and emblems came early and reaped a harvest. Not only the men but the women decided that they were bound to honor Firemen's Day by wearing a symbol of one sort or another, and in addition to buttonhole, hat, and bonnet decorations, many carried banners, some of which bore the greeting, "Welcome."

There were hearty greetings for arriving delegations from as early as 8 o'clock until past noon, and every fire organization, as it entered corporate limits, was clamorously received. The local Fire Department had well prepared for the invasion by decorating quarters and spreading bounteous lunches in the houses of Enterprise Hook and Ladder Company, Huguenot Engine Company, Relief Engine Company, Fire Patrol, Citizens' Hose Company, and Huguenot Hose Company. The refreshments were appreciated by all guests, especially by the many who had come from afar.

The Reception Committee, to whom the major part of the credit for the success is due, consisted of Postmaster W. V. Molloy, Chairman; C. H. Coe, Adam Doering, G. B. Ackerman, W. S. Spencer, E. B. Pinckney, H. S. Clark, J. H. Harmeh, Henry Berger, C. H. Devau, and John T. Foster. They had, last night, to hear the first complaint of a neglect or a blunder.

Fire Chief James Ross had no small share in making arrangements which resulted in entire satisfaction. He was in excellent humor because, last night, when Washington Engine Company No. 2 of Peekskill was entertained at Relief Engine Company's headquarters, its Foreman, Augustin Smith, presented to him a solid gold Chief Engineer's badge.

Just to key up the local department to proper pitch, a fire declared itself before noon to-day in a dwelling occupied by J. S. Ward, and owned by Mrs. Jacob Wright of Devoetown. The department alarm did not operate, and news of the disaster came to Chief Ross by telephone, and there was a race for the fire. Honors were even with the Travers Island firemen, but the "run" put the New-Rochelle boys on their mettle for the parade.

The famous Exempt Firemen's Association of New-York City sent threescore of its members to represent it in the parade. They arrived in a special car, with a drum corps. When it is considered that to be a member of this organization the age of fifty-six at least must have been reached, it was not extraordinary that there were many septuagenarians and several octogenarians in the party. The Exempt Firemen's engine, a "piano box," which was, as Engine No. 26, named Jefferson, identified with many a fire in New-York City and not a few tussles of rivalry in the Bowery and elsewhere, had been sent on ahead. The visitors from this venerable corps were:

Foreman Robert B. Nooney, Assistant Foreman Lawrence Dalton, Secretary J. J. Morgan, Treasurer, James E. Colegrove, and Albert E. Smith, ex-Fire Chief of Sing Sing, who led this section of the parade; Levi L. Lyons, ex-Fire Chief of Elizabeth, N. J.; John L. Van Wart, eighty-four years old, who covered the entire route without faltering, B. C. Murray, A. G. Smith, David R. Poyneer, Peter Masterson, Stephen O'Brien, P. J. Hickey, Lawrence Morley, William Van Siclen, H. L. Davis, J. C. Devine, A. A. Liscomb, John Mehrtens.

Martin J. Keese, custodian of New-York's City Hall; Joseph H. Golding, Henry Jones, Charles Mulford, John McCullough, James McVey, O. B. Comings, Daniel L. Mott, John R. Vail, Timothy Donohue, William Burkle, Thomas Ryan, William Losee, James A. Monaghan, George Chase.

Budd Scofield, Jacob Roth, James H. Flood, David McLeod, George H. Galvin, David Bland, J. S. Miller, Jonas Coe, George Grenor, Christopher Reynolds, P. J. Smith, James McConley, Rivington M. Wood, John Stoothoff, Theodore F. West, David Bell, Thomas F. Goodwin, L. D. Ormsby, and David Graham.

These were accompanied by Mrs. Mehrtens, Mrs. Morgan, Mrs. Masterson, and Mrs. Wood, and her sister. A delegation of fifty Exempt Firemen from the Twenty-third Ward, New-York, had for its chief the redoubtable Alexander Campbell, who prefers to be known as "Sandy."

The guest of the day was Chief Hugh Bonner of New-York, who arrived at 11 o'clock with Foreman Reilly of Engine Company No. 5, and two lay friends. Chief of Battalion Cashman and Foreman McAvoy of Engine Company No. 60, of New-York, also came. Postmaster Molloy had a barouche ready, and, after showing the Chief and his friends the beauties of New-Rochelle, drove them to C. Oliver Iselin's home, where they were handsomely entertained. Meanwhile visitors were arriving by the thousand and fraternizing with the members of the fire organizations, who were delighted with the cordiality of their reception and treatment. Martin J. Keese was enthusiastic over New-Rochelle. Going to ex-Assemblyman Monaghan of the Exempts, he remarked, delightedly:

"Just had three. First-class. Better whiskey than you can get in New-York. Great place. Never saw such a saloon. All white and gold; just like a lady's boudoir."

"So!" exclaimed Monaghan. "Just pilot me there, Marty."

The parade was to have started at noon, but receiving and entertaining in a fashion that resulted in no one getting slighted and neglected made the plan impossible, and it was 12:45 o'clock before Chief Ross gave the bell signal which announced that in half an hour sharp the head of the column would move.

The head of the parade had its right in Huguenot Street and Centre Avenue, and each organization and its guests fell into line in streets running parallel with Centre Avenue. The formation was prompt after the bell struck, and the parade started in the following order:

FIRST DIVISION.

New-Rochelle Philharmonic Band.
Chief Engineer James Ross and invited fire officials.
Exempt members Enterprise Hook and Ladder Company, New-Rochelle, and old truck.
Drum Corps.
Independent Engine No. 2, White Plains, and engine.
Mount Vernon Brass Band.
Washington Engine Company No. 1, Mount Vernon, engine and hose wagon.
Eagle Fife and Drum Corps.
Putnam Steamer and Hose Company No. 2, Port Chester, and steamer.
Bronxville Hook and Ladder and Bucket Company, Bronxville, and truck.
Westchester Protectory Band.
Columbia Hose Company, Unionport, New-York City, and hose carriage.
Enterprise Hook and Ladder Company, New-Rochelle, and truck.
Larchmont Fire Department.
Drum and Fife Corps.
Protection Engine Company No. 2, Mount Vernon, and hose wagon.
Volunteer Engine Company, Mamaroneck, and engine.
Taylor Bugle Fife and Drum Corps.
Mamaro Hose Company, Mamaroneck, and hose carriage.
Delegation Poningo Hook and Ladder Company, Rye.
Stuber's Band.
Exempt members Huguenot Engine Company, New-Rochelle Huguenot Engine Company, and steamer.

SECOND DIVISION.

In charge of First Assistant Chief Gustave Efferen, N. R. F. D.
Empire City Drum Corps.
Exempt Firemen's Association, New-York City, and old hand engine.
Peekskill Cornet Band.
Washington Engine Company No. 2, Peekskill, and hose carriage.
City Piccolo and Drum Corps.
Clinton Hook and Ladder Company, Mount Vernon, and truck.
Spuyten Duyvil Drum Corps.
Lady Washington Hose Company No. 2, Yonkers, and hose carriage.
Fife and drum corps.
Steamer Company No. 3, Mount Vernon, and steamer.
The John H. Starin steamer, Glen Island.
A. H. Gale Fife and Drum Corps.
Reliance Engine and Hose Company, Port Chester, and engine.
Halle's Regimental Band of Brooklyn.
Exempt Members Relief Engine Company.
Relief Engine Company, New-Rochelle, and steamer.

THIRD DIVISION.

In charge of Second Assistant Chief John Koelmer, N. R. F. D.
Dellett's Military Band.
Exempt Firemen's Association, Twenty-third Ward, New-York City and old engine.
Mount Vernon Fire Patrol and wagon.
Lent Reed Band.
Mamaroneck Fire Patrol and wagon.
Port Chester Fire Patrol and wagon.
Union Hook and Ladder Company, Mamaroneck, and truck.
Rahl's Band.
Tarrytown Fire Patrol and wagon.
Wakefield Fire Patrol and wagon.
New-Rochelle Cornet Band.
New-Rochelle Fire Patrol and wagon.
Mertz Reed Band.
Harry Howard Hook and Ladder, Port Chester, and truck.
Drum corps.
Houston Hose No. 6, of Yonkers, and hose carriage.
Brass band.
Relief Hook and Ladder Company, Pelhamville, and truck.
Liberty Hose Company of Pelhamville, and hose carriage.
Fife and drum corps.
Independent Hose No. 2, Mount Vernon, and hose carriage.
Hugo Kiesow's Marine Band.
Citizen Hose Company of New-Rochelle, and hose carriage.

The course of the parade, if traced, would make a network over a map of New-Rochelle, and it was more than eight miles long.

When the head of the column was in main Street and heading for the Town Hall, seats on the reviewing stand were quickly occupied. At that time each side of Main Street was lined with a wall of people, twelve deep in some places. There was no reviewing officer. Chief Bonner was taken to the position of honor, next to Postmaster Molloy. Near them were the Village Trustees, the President, H. S. Clark, being absent; John Sheehan, John Kelmer, Hobart Morgan, George D. Leech, John Donahue, Peter Doran, Joseph T. Brown, and Patrick Fox, with the Town Board, Supervisor Gideon Davenport, Justices E. M. Shannon, H. A. Wolf, N. B. Valentine, and Samuel Swinburne, and Town Clerk Homer Eldriken. Also on or about the stand were Jordan L. Mott, W. G. Stahlnecker, and Alderman E. Buckhout of Tarrytown and a number of prominent citizens of New-Rochelle and neighboring centres.

New-Rochelle's mounted policemen, Stouter and Kelly, at the head of the parade, and Police Captain C. H. McGuirk and his force of twenty patrolmen and ten special policemen, did work well that would in New-York have been done badly by several hundred policemen, simply because the spectators were, in the main, provincial, easy-going, and in the very best of humors. Hardly a gesture was necessary to make a crowd at any point fall back, and there was no accident.

As the paraders approached the reviewing stand it could scarcely be determined at first whether it was a celebration in honor of Flora or of fire fighters, so lavishly were paraders, apparatus, and even horses, decorated with flowers, in which goldenrod predominated. A women's committee had seen to it that each visiting officer was provided with a boutonnière, bouquets had been brought or received on arrival, and at every point of the parade bunches of flowers were handed or tossed to those in the ranks.

Chief Ross looked satisfied and gorgeous as he saluted the company on the reviewing stand with his trumpet. His guests included Chiefs W. C. Astley of Newark, N. J.; Rehill of White Plains, E. W. Fiske of Mount Vernon, Penfield of Wakefield, J. W. Goodwin of Mamaroneck, Charles Little of Larchmont, James Haight of Peekskill, Henry Grosse of North Tarrytown, Isaac B. Henderson of Tarrytown, T. W. Dolan of Far Rockaway, and many Assistant Chiefs and laymen interested in fire apparatus and equipments. Behind the Chief's party came several carriages, in one of which was the venerable Peter J. Shearwood, who was President of New-Rochelle Village when the Fire Department was created, and who was its first Chief Engineer. In another carriage were Daniel Fowler, Timothy S. Crennan, John Molloy, and John McNamara, old-time members of the Huguenot Company.

The entire parade was interesting, both by reason of the excellence of the local department in marching and equipment and the dash and dazzle of other modern organizations, and by the contrast between up-to-date fire organizations and apparatus and old-time volunteer systems, every grade of which was present. The local companies were led as follows: Enterprise Hook and Ladder Company, Foreman William Schmittman; Huguenot Engine Company, Foreman George T. Davis; Relief Engine Company, Foreman Augustine Smith; Fire Patrol Company, Capt. John Kohlmer; Citizen Hose Company, Foreman G. A. Secor; Huguenot Hose Company, Foreman John Keiffer.

In the second division the buff-coated and red-shirted Exempt Firemen's Association was cordially cheered for its bearing and appearance, but the palm for general excellence and nattiness was unhesitatingly accorded to Washington Engine Company, No. 2 of Peekskill. Its members wore becoming uniforms of soft fawn-colored cloth, and each file had been carefully graded as to height. The organizations next to this in point of bearing, appearance, and discipline were Clinton Hook and Ladder Company of Mount Vernon, and Lady Washington Hose Company, No. 2, of Yonkers.

Preceding Relief Engine Company were its exempt members in citizen garb, John and Edward Lambden, George Brentano, John Rough, R. C. Fisher, W. H. Pinckney, Oscar Graves, Charles Striker, C. W. Le Count, W. Kershaw, and J. T. Fisher.

The greatest curiosity of the parade as a relic was Hook, Ladder, and Bucket Company, No. 1, of Bronxville, an organization of bright boys, with F. McGrath Foreman, and George Ransom Assistant Foreman. The odd-looking old machine dates back nearly a century. It was built for Enterprise Bucket Company of Stapleton, S. I., and was constructed to hang two short ladders on spanners on top, and underneath were shelves for leather buckets with copper rivets, two of which remain. The other buckets are of rubber and compound fibre. The antiquated apparatus drifted to Bronxville years ago, and, according to Foreman McGrath, "East Chester hooked it" because of a superior equity in it in 1888. Bronxville, however, reobtained possession of it, and the present company was organized May 13, 1895.

Another old "masheen" in the parade was the engine of Independent Company, No. 2, of White Plains, which bore a portrait of Gen. Sheridan, and the motto, "Friends to All and Fear None." It used to be the apparatus of Niagara Company, No. 5, of Watertown, and its nozzle is an heirloom of the Pye family.

It was not until nearly 5 P. M. that the parade disbanded, and the 2,000 paraders marched to various places where collations had been prepared. Chief Ross entertained in the Gynasium Building, where Chief Fiske of Mount Vernon proposed his health in bumpers and to cheers. Enterprise Company entertained in Music Hall, Huguenot Company in Benevolent Hall, Relief Company in a marquee in Church Street, the Patrol Company in the Casino, and Citizens' Company in the Hudson Building. Fraternization and conviviality ruled at each gathering.

Better Wages for over 1,000 Men.

NORRISTOWN, Penn., Oct. 1.—The iron mills of the Longmead Company, the Alan Wood Company, the J. Wood & Brothers Company, and the Conshohocken Tub Company, employing over 1,000 men, have increased the wages of their employes 10 per cent., to go into effect at once.

West 14th St.
1807.
COWPERTHWAIT'S
TRADE MARK
"RELIABLE" CARPETS
"TAKE TIME BY THE FORELOCK."

"Economy is the source of wealth." We can help you to economize. We contracted for large lots of our "Reliable" Carpets before the advance of wool and wages. If you wait until the snow flies you will have to pay more for a good carpet.

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Prove hard to tell.—*Anon.*

Choose us for dependable clothing friends. Whatever we sell will stand every test of wear, comfort, appearance and price.

Fall top coats, $10 to $30. None better.

$18 strap seam short box top coats. Look at 'em.

HACKETT, CARHART AND COMPANY.
Two Stores: Broadway and Canal Street.
Broadway below Chambers Street.

FOR JERSEY'S FAIR NAME

Chancellor McGill's Battle Cry When Notified of Nomination.

MEN OF INTEGRITY FOR OFFICES

Laws to Preserve the People's Rights Against Sale to Monopolies—The Chancellor's Plan of Campaign.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 1.—Chancellor McGill was formally notified to-day of his nomination for Governor by the Democratic Convention which met at Trenton Sept. 26.

The committee met at 2 P. M. and elected J. Newton Voorhees Chairman. The members then went to Chancellor McGill's residence, 270 Barrow Street.

They found awaiting them, besides the Chancellor, Edward F. C. Young, ex-Senator Michael T. Barrett, John Matthews, Louis Voght, H. C. Page, A. Q. Garretson, John D. McGill, the Chancellor's brother, and ex-Congressman J. N. Pidcock.

After the formal introduction, Mr. Voorhees made the address of notification, in which he said:

> It is my great pleasure, at the request of my associates, to formally notify Chancellor McGill of his unanimous nomination, by the Democratic Convention recently assembled at Trenton, as our candidate for Governor.
>
> Permit me to say that your nomination was an illustration of the oft-repeated statement that the office should seek the man, and not the man the office. Your official life, known and read of by all men, was of such a high character that our party, with a unanimity heretofore unknown, turned to yourself as the one who would bring to our party support not only every wisher of Democratic success, but every citizen whose supreme desire was the best interests of our beloved State. Your acceptance will render Democratic victory assured and the best interests of our State properly advanced.

Chancellor McGill spoke earnestly but briefly in reply. He said:

> It would be insincerity on my part, gentlemen, to conceal or disguise my appreciation of the honorable nomination you offer me; made by the unanimous demand of nearly 1,000 representative citizens. It comes as a call to a new and imperative duty, which, if it be ratified by the people in November, will command my earnest and loyal service to our State in a new sphere.
>
> I realize that the great political party from which you come would confide to me the preservation of the honor and fair name of our beloved State by a wise and pure administration of public affairs.
>
> I appreciate that the accomplishment of such an administration demands as its price continued vigilance, wisdom, morality, and courage in anticipating and preventing public injuries which cupidity and dishonesty constantly threaten. I recognize it to be an essential step in good government that appointments to office shall be confined to men of known integrity, who possess abundant capacity to efficiently discharge the duties which will devolve upon them.
>
> I know that, in the present crisis of affairs, it will be incumbent upon the Chief Magistrate to broadly comprehend the true and substantial welfare of the people, immediate and prospective, and urge upon the legislative department of government the enactment of just laws, which will preserve to them their natural right to the necessities of life at minimum cost, in one particular specified in the platform of the late convention, so that touching them, they will not be subjected to rapacious demands by corporate monopolies; and, at the same time, to detect and condemn proposed enactments which may tend to the public injury, either by the surrender of rights which should be retained or controlled for the people, or by making lawful vicious and corrupting practices.
>
> I recognize that it is also the duty of the Chief Executive to bend every energy to foster and encourage the legitimate industries of the State, that prosperity may abound and those who will work may have continued occupation; and, as well, to jealously regard property rights, in order that legitimate business enterprises may be safely conducted, and, through provident savings and secure investment, homes may be multiplied and the material concern of our citizens in honest, economical, and wise government may be thereby augmented, and to enforce a prudent and businesslike economy in every channel of public expenditure.
>
> These, and other equally important duties of the position to which you would have me chosen, impress me with the great responsibilities which I may be called upon to discharge. I do not, however, in face of the unanimity of the nomination, feel at liberty to shrink from undertaking them. I am satisfied that it is the hope and expectation of the great masses of our party that, if elected, I will fearlessly and honestly execute the high trust, with a purpose single to the benefit of the whole people. Actuated by the desire to render our State such service, gentlemen, I accept the nomination.
>
> It will not be possible for me to participate in the short campaign which will precede the election, because I cannot by immediate resignation abruptly sever my connection with the Court of Chancery without doing serious injury to suitors whose cases have been submitted to me for disposition, and others whose business with the court has had my personal attention, and may be most advantageously adjusted by me, and, for reasons too well understood and universally recognized to need statement, while I hold a judicial position I must avoid the influences of any entanglement with political issues.
>
> Permit me to thank you for the flattering manner in which you have executed your mission, and to join with you in the hope and belief that success wil crown the efforts of our party.

Judge Howard N. Carrow, who was Chairman of the State Convention, announced that the members at large of the State Committee would be Richard V. Lindabury of Union, Rufus Blodgett of Monmouth, Senator Richard Kuhl of Hunterdon, Gen. Richard A. Donnelly of Mercer, and Thomas J. Craven of Salem.

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER A SEWER

Paper Read Before the American Public Health Association.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 1.—The American Public Health Association began business sessions to-day. President Bailey of Louisville, Ky., called the convention to order. Over 100 members were present, and 75 applications for membership were accepted.

The first paper, "The Mississippi River as a Sewer," was read by Dr. Josiah Hartzell of the Ohio State Board of Health. After giving figures to show the extent of the drainage basin of the river, he gave some startling statistics on its pollution. Four cities, he said, annually contribute 265,000 tons of garbage and 4,000 carcasses of diseased animals to the noble stream. English streams are clean in comparison.

The doctor vigorously condemned the Chicago drainage canal. He also deplored the action of the Pittsburg garbage boats, which pollute the Ohio River.

Heavy Damages for a Husband.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 1.—Mrs. Kate E. Purinton, whose husband was killed in the Meadow accident on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad eighteen months ago, obtained a verdict for $32,000 in the Federal Court to-day. She sued the railroad company for $50,000. Her husband was thirty-five years old, and at the time of his death was earning $4,800 per year. The jury took his age and income into consideration when making up the amount of damages for the widow.

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING

ABBEY'S, Broadway-38th St—8:30—The Chieftain.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St-Irving Place—8:00—The Sporting Duchess. Matinée, 2:00.
AMERICAN, 8th Av-42d St—8:00—The Great Diamond Robbery.
BIJOU, Broadway-30th St—8:15—The Widow Jones. Matinée, 2:00.
BROADWAY, Broadway-41st St—8:30—Princess Bonnie.
DALY'S, Broadway-30th St—8:00—Le Collier de la Reine. Matinée, 2:00.
EDEN MUSEE, 23d St-6th Av—11:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.—Wax Works. Grand Concerts.
EMPIRE, Broadway-40th St—8:15—That Imprudent Young Couple. Matinée.
FIFTH AVENUE, Broadway-28th St—8:15—A Gilded Fool.
FOURTEENTH STREET, 14th St-6th Av—8:00—The Irish Artist. Matinée.
GARDEN, Madison Av-27th St—8:15—Trilby.
GARRICK, 35th St-Herald Square—8:30—A Social Highwayman.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 8th Av-23d St—8:00—The Twentieth Century Girl. Matinée.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE, 125th St-7th Av—8:15—Rob Roy.
HERALD SQUARE, Broadway-35th St—8:15—Richelieu. Matinée, 2:00—Hamlet.
HOYT'S, Broadway-24th St—8:30—The Gay Parisians.
IRVING PLACE, Irving Place-15th St—8:00—The Senator.
KOSTER & BIAL'S, 34th St-Broadway—8:15—Vaudeville.
LEXINGTON OPERA HOUSE, 58th St-3d Av—6:00—Plattdeutsche Volkfest Vereen Fair.
LYCEUM, 4th Av-23d St—8:00—The Prisoner of Zenda.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE, Broadway-39th, 40th St—8:00—Almenrausch und Edelweiss.
PALMER'S, Broadway-30th St—8:15—Fleur-de-Lis.
PROCTOR'S PLEASURE PALACE, 58th St-Lexington, 3d Avs—Noon to 12 P. M.—Vaudeville.
STANDARD, Broadway-33d St—8:15—The Capitol.

BULLETIN OF TO-DAY'S NEWS.

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YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE

The following records are taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES's thermometer, which is placed on the face of THE TIMES Building, opposite the Franklin Statue, 6 feet above the street level, and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, which is 285 feet above the street level. Both records show the changes of temperature for the 24 hours ended at midnight, and that of the Weather Bureau gives the temperature on the corresponding date last year:

	Weather Bureau.		Times.
	1894.	1895.	1895.
3 A. M.	55	44	48
6 A. M.	55	42	46
9 A. M.	59	47	50
12 M.	66	53	55
4 P. M.	70	58	58
6 P. M.	68	58	58
9 P. M.	62	56	56
12 P. M.	58	52	54

Average temperature in Printing House Square yesterday....................53.12
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau yesterday....................50.50
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date last year....................61.40
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date for last twenty years....................61.00

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY

To-day's weather in this city, as indicated by the Weather Bureau report: Fair, Warmer.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 10, Column 2.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 2, 1895.

The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

A DIFFERENT SITUATION.

The hasty action of the Good Government Club Convention is not likely to prove a serious obstacle to those who are intent upon effecting an anti-Tammany combination in this city, but in their effort to bring this about upon the lines of last year's arrangement they will do well to consider the great change that has taken place in the situation since then. They have by no means the same conditions to deal with.

Last year the whole community had been aroused by the revelations of the Lexow investigation. Municipal reform was the uppermost thought in all minds. A Mayor was to be elected under the new Constitution, and legislation was to be expected establishing the Government of New-York on a new basis of "home rule" and of non-partisanship in administration. The Committee of Seventy was the product of an uprising of public sentiment, and it took the initiative on a platform of municipal reform on those very lines. It brought various political organizations, including the regular Republican organization, together upon that platform, and in support of a combination ticket presented by itself, after conference with committees representing the organizations. The result was such measure of success as we have seen.

The situation now is wholly different. There is no such aroused state of feeling. This may be due in part to such reform as has been accomplished, and, in part, it may be due to the lack of completeness in fulfilling the promise of a year ago. The Republican factor in the combination gave only partial support to the efforts of the reform Mayor, and there was a conspicuous failure of the Legislature to meet the hopes of the people. The lack of aroused feeling may be further due to the fact that there are not the same interests at stake now. There are but two county offices to be filled, those of County Clerk and Register, which Tammany incumbents have continued to hold. These have been rated as political offices, having "patronage" at their disposal, and they are at stake, but public interest is not greatly excited in regard to them.

Another change in the situation is to be found in the attitude of the Republican organization. Last year it was not controlled by PLATT, and it accepted the platform of the Committee of Seventy and its ticket, only insisting that the candidate for Mayor should be a Republican, and not insisting upon making the selection. This year it is controlled by PLATT and those associated with him in party management, and they are the very men who refused to support municipal reform after the reform Mayor came into office, and who defeated the most important home-rule legislation asked for. They are making it plain that they propose to enter no combination without claiming for their party the only two local administrative offices to be filled, and naming the men who shall be candidates for them. This would make the question one of control by the Tammany machine or the Platt machine, and on that issue no reform interest can be worked up.

A combination which took in the Platt machine and gave the offices of County Clerk and Register to it might be an anti-Tammany combination, but it would not in any other sense be a municipal reform combination, and it would not command much independent support. But it might serve PLATT's wider purposes. Its ticket might become that of the regular Republican County Convention, and, as such, go into the Republican column on the official ballot, and it might be entitled to go into no other column containing the names of candidates for State offices. It might thereby help PLATT to "carry the State" and to control the next Legislature, even though it did not defeat Tammany in the local field, about which PLATT would care much less. Anti-Tammany Democrats could not afford to go into such a combination unless they, too, had a full column on the official ballot, including the Democratic candidates for State offices, and for that they would have to nominate those candidates by certificate to be filed with the Secretary of State at least twenty days before the election.

While the people are not aroused in the general cause of municipal reform as they were last year, they are still interested in the home-rule principle, and have a new issue in the demand for local option on the subject of Sunday liquor selling. They know that Republican success in the State and Republican control of the Legislature will mean the defeat of municipal home rule in general and of local option in particular, and with many of them that will seem more important than anything at stake in the judiciary and county offices. All these things will have to be taken into account in endeavoring to form a combination in any sense like that of last year. The situation to be dealt with and the conditions that surround it have entirely changed.

"LABBY" ON THE CUP.

The ingenious Mr. LABOUCHERE, in the latest issue of his amusing paper, devotes an article to "Yankee Yachting," which is mainly noteworthy for the new evidence it affords that some British publicists care no more what they say about the United States than if we were a Central African tribe, who could not read English and could be lied about with complete impunity. LABBY, it seems, has always expressed the opinion about the America's Cup "that the Americans would, by hook or by crook, retain it," and he holds himself to be justified.

It seems that in the case of the Thistle "the almighty dollar played a very considerable part in the visitor's defeat," a suggestion which we hear now for the first time and without the least notion what it means. As to Valkyrie I., she was beaten by "the superfluous crew which the smart Yankees used on the Vigilant, and thus avoided remeasuring and got the advantage of shifting ballast as well." Also, "the challenger has to cross the Atlantic on her own bottom, while a flimsy drifting machine, that could no more stand a voyage across the Atlantic than could a model yacht from the Round Pond in Kensington Gardens, is paraded as showing the transcendental [LABBY probably means transcendent] ability of American yacht builders and designers." It will be observed that this ignores the fact that the Vigilant has crossed and recrossed the Atlantic, and assumes, without any evidence in the world, that the Defender is not so stanch a boat as the Valkyrie. LABBY goes on to declare that the New-York committee "promised that the course would be kept clear," as, of course, they did not, having no power to close a public highway for a yacht race, and adds, from his observation at a distance of three thousand miles, that "it is simply false to say that the Defender was hampered as much as Valkyrie."

What is noteworthy in all this, and what makes it worth copying, is, we repeat, the complete recklessness with which certain Englishmen feel themselves at liberty to treat events of common notoriety, so long as the events happen in America. It is not worth while searching for the animus of the amiable LABBY. It seems possible that, in spite of his lack of confidence in Yankee yachtsmen, he shared Lord DUNRAVEN's confidence in Valkyrie III., allowed himself to back that confidence, and is, like his Lordship, "a bad loser."

CUBAN BELLIGERENCY.

The proceedings of the public meeting in Chicago, called to express sympathy with the Cuban insurgents and to demand the recognition of their belligerency, have a queer and unaccountable appearance. Of course, the great majority of Americans sympathize with the Cubans, would like to see them attain their independence, and would like to have their own Government recognize the insurgents as belligerents so soon as the facts required such a recognition, provided the recognition would do the insurgents any good. Most of us are mentioning to each other every day or two how very ill the Cubans have been treated, how outrageous and inhuman is the avowed feeling of the Spanish Government in respect to them, and how we hope they will succeed in freeing the island from the Spanish domination. But this sympathy does not go the length of "hiring halls" or of any other form of expenditure. And yet such a demonstration would be much more natural in New-York than in Chicago, which has no direct commercial relations with Cuba and where the sense of sympathy with the Cubans and antipathy to the Spaniards might be expected to be more acute. The inference seems to be fair enough that the hall was hired and the incidental expenses of the meeting defrayed by representatives of the Cuban insurgents, who desired to elicit some more imposing demonstration than is furnished by articles in newspapers.

So far as the expression of sympathy with the Cuban insurgents goes, there is no fault to be found with the meeting. Such an expression is so safe and popular that it was made a "plank" of in one or both of the platforms in this State. But the specific object of the meeting was to bring about action by our Government. An express demand was made in the resolutions that our Government should "recognize the rights of the Cuban revolutionists as belligerents as soon as possible on being so requested by competent Cuban authority, in accordance with international law." This is a different and much more serious matter.

Spain, of course, maintains that the insurrection is merely a continuous riot by a number of evil-disposed persons. The Cuban contention is that it is an organization, comprehending or representing the inhabitants of Cuba, and of sufficient importance to be recognized as a belligerent power. Now, whether it is entitled to this recognition or not is a question the answer to which depends upon certain conditions that are fairly well understood "in accordance with international law." It must, in the first place, be understood that a Government does not recognize insurgents as belligerents for their own sake, but for the sake of its own people who may have occasion to do business with them. The principles upon which recognition should be granted are very pertinently laid down in one of DANA's notes on WHEATON's treatise:

> "Where a parent Government is seeking to subdue an insurrection by municipal force and the insurgents claim a political nationality and belligerent rights which the parent Government does not concede, a recognition by a foreign State of full belligerent rights, if not justified by necessity, is a gratuitous demonstration of moral support to the rebellion and of censure upon the parent Government. * * * The tests to determine the question are various, and far more decisive where there are maritime law and commercial relations with foreigners. Among the tests are the existence of a de facto political organization of the insurgents sufficient in character, population, and resources to constitute, if left to itself, a State among the nations reasonably capable of discharging the duties of a State."

This appears to be quite decisive of the present case. Cuba has no political organization which would, if left to itself, constitute a State. It has nothing that can be called a Government; it has no capital, it has no seaport. We have no means of holding anybody but Spain responsible for anything that the insurgents may do. If our people transact any business with the island, they can and must transact it under the Spanish Government, and there is no seaport of the island over which the authority of that Government does not extend. Plainly it is not in our own interest that we need to recognize the belligerency of the Cubans, and our international obligations forbid us to do it except in our own interest. International law does not provide for the recognition of an aspiration. When the Cubans obtain such a de facto Government as the Confederates had in 1861, we shall be compelled to act as England and France then acted. Until then we can give them nothing but our sympathy.

Moreover, our premature recognition of their belligerency would do them no good, but, contrariwise, positive harm. If we recognized the existence of a state of war between Cuba and Spain, the agents of the Spanish Government would have the right to call upon our Government to prevent the shipment to the enemies of Spain of arms, munitions, or any other contraband of war. At present Cubans are entitled to buy arms and munitions of war in our markets, to ship them, and to carry them to Cuba without danger of detention or molestation until they are actually within Cuban waters, when it is a question of skill between the master of the vessel and the Spanish Navy and coast guard whether or not they can be landed. Our Government cannot without a breach of its obligations recognize the belligerency of the Cubans at the present stage of their contest; and no sensible Cuban will demand or desire such a recognition.

CIVILIZATION AND BARBARIANS.

Mr. FLINDERS PETRIE read a very remarkable paper on "Civilization" before the British Association at its recent meeting. Had he been a politician seeking the votes of the uncivilized races, and bent upon "arraigning" their opponents, he could not more vigorously and more tellingly have performed his self-allotted task. He asserted, in effect, that the methods by which civilized nations have undertaken to advance the uncivilized, among whom they have settled, and whom, as a rule, they have conquered, are ill adapted and inadequate to that end, and that if the end could successfully be attained, it would not, in the greater number of cases, be of real benefit to the uncivilized. On the contrary, these races, according to Mr. PETRIE, have been fitted by nature and the slow effect of their actual environment, over long periods of time, for the life they were living when the civilized races came upon them, and whatever happiness and general well-being they are capable of depends upon the continuance of past conditions, or, at least, upon very slow and gradual and even limited changes. Under the influences that have actually been brought to bear, the uncivilized races have either been enfeebled and nearly or quite extinguished, or their character has been changed for the worse. Mr. PETRIE does not set forth definitely his view of what should be done about a state of things which, as he describes it, is certainly discouraging and even appalling, but it is a logical inference from his "arraignment" that civilization should withdraw from the uncivilized lands, since it is pursuing, by ruinous methods, a futile purpose.

There is a great deal of truth in the general view taken by this able and well-informed writer, but his paper is novel rather in the skill and vivacity with which his view is presented than in the view itself. To our mind he errs in not taking into consideration the effects of civilization on races which it has neither extinguished nor enfeebled, in failing to realize the enormous period of time that must elapse before even an approximately just judgment can be formed of the whole question, and, particularly, in assuming that the action of civilized races upon uncivilized is a matter of deliberate will, based upon definite motives, of which a desire for the improvement of the uncivilized is a conscious and powerful one. To take the last-mentioned consideration first. We might concede that the net result of the contact of barbarism with civilization, or of lower with higher civilization, is as disastrous as Mr. PETRIE finds it, and yet we should be absolutely helpless to change or materially to check it. Unquestionably the philanthropist and the missionary have their part, and often a noble part, in the invasion of such countries as Africa is, and India and Japan were, but it is clearly a subordinate part, and, relatively to the total force exerted, it is an insignificant part. Such movements have their source, their essential motive, in the universal desire of gain. The conquest of India was begun and made possible by a trading company. The entry to Japan was forced in the interest of commerce. The resistless energies of the white races were turned first toward Africa by the lust of gain through the terribly cruel trade in slaves. The settlement of the Atlantic coast of North America, with one bright exception, was due to "adventurers" who were after riches and nothing else. And operations of this kind, now being begun or extended, are practically in the same spirit. They are more humanely pursued, for the whole white race has become more humane. And the good of the native races is more considered, for the same reason. But the animating and essential purpose is gain, and this controls, and must control, the ultimate course.

Nor is this necessarily a materialist, much less a pessimist, view. The course of history, if it does not prove, does strongly tend to sustain, the proposition that the profitable extension of commerce is most rapid and permanent in the degree that peace and order and honesty and justice prevail. As men learn to believe in this proposition, these elements of commercial success will accompany the invasion or progressive occupation of uncivilized lands. The case of India is in point. Whatever may be said of the earlier history of the British occupation, no one will deny that it has been steadily advancing in these fundamental elements of civilization, and that British trade has prospered in proportion. The British have found by hard experience that order and justice—whatever other motives they might have for maintaining and exercising them—were the conditions of prosperity and of safety. And the really important effect of British civilization on India to-day is the gradual spread in the minds of the native population of a sense at once of the value and the practicability of justice and order.

If, apart from this larger consideration, we turn to the history of the contact of a higher with a lower civilization in the various regions where it has taken place, there are some striking contradictions of Mr. PETRIE's general view. The earlier stages of African slavery would, taken by themselves, seem strongly to sustain it, but the later developments refute it. The Africans brought from utter barbarism among more or less civilized peoples, have not been extinguished, and, in this country, where the movement was most extensive, they, as a race, have not suffered, but have greatly gained. They are to-day one-eighth of the population of the United States, and, contrary to all predictions, they have increased fully 60 per cent. since emancipation. Their condition is immeasurably better than it would have been had they remained in Africa. They have slowly and painfully, but effectually, been raised by civilization. A very different case, but one which even more strongly opposes Mr. PETRIE's view, is that of the Japanese. They have been brought, at first violently, in contact with a civilization strongly opposed to their own, which at first they violently resisted. But they have ended by appropriating it. They are in many extraordinary and important ways Europeanized. They have modified, to the point of revolution, their Government, their commerce, their interior organization, and, finally, their attitude toward other nations. Clearly they have not failed in their purposes. They are neither extinct nor in the way of extinction.

These are a few of the reasons why it does not seem to us that the civilized races who have pushed their fortunes, and with them the influence of their example and ideal, in the regions held by peoples of different and generally lower civilization, are called upon either hopelessly to condemn themselves for the results of their action, or to despair of the future of those with whom they have come in contact. The story of the past and the true account of the present are not altogether bright or without stains of cruel evil, but the course of events does not appear to us to have been from bad to worse, but the contrary, with, on the whole, a better outlook ahead.

THE LIQUOR ISSUE IN IOWA.

About the only issue in the State canvass in Iowa seems to be that of regulating the sale of liquor, and it is presented in such a way that there would appear to most people in this part of the world to be only one side to it.

After maintaining a prohibition law for years and refusing to displace it, though it was constantly violated, the Republicans passed a legislative act permitting it to be violated with impunity on payment of a bribe to the Public Treasury. This is what the so-called "mulct law" amounts to. It does not repeal or modify the prohibition law, and it declares that "nothing in this act shall be construed to mean that the sale of intoxicating liquors is in any way legalized, nor is the same to be construed in any manner or form as a license, nor shall any assessment or payment of any tax for the sale of liquor as aforesaid protect the wrongdoer from any penalty now provided by law, except on the condition hereinafter provided."

The peculiar provision of the law is that if 50 per cent. of the voters in a city of 5,000 inhabitants or more, or 65 per cent. in counties where there is no city of that size, petition for the sale of liquor no penalty shall be enforced against any seller who shall pay $600 to the County Auditor. Liquor selling is not made lawful or put under regulation, but anybody observing certain conditions may violate the law with impunity by paying $600 a year.

The Republicans at their last State Convention made no declaration either for or against license or prohibition or a change of this infamous mulct law, but there is a prohibition amendment of the Constitution pending which was proposed by a Republican Legislature and is to be passed upon again by the Legislature to be elected this Fall.

On the other hand, the Democrats have presented year after year, and steadily supported and advocated, an excellent high-license and local-option law. One would suppose that by this time and in an off year a majority of the people of Iowa would favor this rational policy against the shifty and hypocritical treatment of the subject which they have had for ten years and more.

The new election law appears to provide and require that each party shall choose one object, "a star, an animal, an anchor," &c., for its distinguishing emblem on the official ballot. Ignorance of the law or definitions led some Republican to choose four objects, and to blend them into an emblem. If the courts should compel the Republicans to modify their complex emblem, which object would they drop: the sun, the pen, the ballot box, or the buzzard? Ten chances to one they'd hold on to the ballot box, although it does not look as though there would be much in that for them this year.

So long as the perverts who call themselves "Christian Scientists" are content to deal only with non-contagious diseases, the public can observe their follies with so small degree of equanimity, because then the only consequence is an increased death-rate among imbeciles—that is to say, among the Scientists themselves, and this but increases the general healthfulness in mind and body of the next generation. When they undertake to treat maladies like diphtheria, however, the case changes its aspect and becomes one in which resort to instant arrest and long imprisonment of these strange people is the proper and only means which society can take for its own protection against a form of idiocy which has obviously degenerated into homicidal mania. Out in Indianapolis there is at present urgent need for energetic action by the police and health authorities, if the city is to be saved from a terrible epidemic. Diphtheria is already prevalent there to an alarming extent, and it is spreading rapidly, because the pernicious doctrines of this wretched sect have obtained wide credence among the town's citizens. It seems that bands of these healers who do not heal travel from the bedside of one sick child to that of another, leaving death behind them, and scattering infection on all sides, as they traverse the streets. Of course, they take no sanitary precautions, report no cases of illness to the Board of Health, and sustain in their madness parents who refuse to summon or receive the aid of real physicians. This is a most outrageous state of affairs, not the least, and perhaps the most, outrageous feature of which is the fact that it has been allowed to continue a moment after its existence was discovered. A jail or an asylum—in the one or the other institution should any man or woman be placed who even suggests the treatment of a disease like diphtheria by the exercise of will, so called, or faith, so called, or the silly use of a more silly imagination.

City Magistrate CRANE seems to have made a serious mistake in refusing to impose any punishment upon GEORGE HEATON, the Harlem milk dealer against whom the Health Board officials had such strong evidence that even in the police court he did not attempt to deny the charge of selling watered milk, and who, when indicted by the Grand Jury, at once pleaded guilty, and considered himself lucky, as, indeed, he was, to escape with a one-hundred-dollar fine. What reason the Magistrate had for regarding the case as one in which justice should be tempered with mercy does not appear. Certainly the reason was not an adequate one, for the crime to which the man has once tacitly and now explicitly confessed is a particularly base one, imperiling public health and safety as few others do, and only committed by persons whose greed for gain is so great as to make them as truly enemies of society as are murderers or blackmailing Police Captains. Therefore is it most unfortunate that the present campaign against the milk adulterators should in even one case have been made unnecessarily difficult, and the lobors of those engaged in it delayed by forcing them to seek from the Grand Jury action which the court of original jurisdiction could and should have taken. So admirable, as a whole, has been the conduct of Magistrate CRANE and his associates ever since they took office that to reprehend one of them for a single blunder, and that doubtless the conscientious execution of a good intention, is a painful task. To hold these Judges to the strictest sort of responsibility for every one of their acts, however, is to pay them the highest and best of compliments. Nobody criticised their predecessors, vehement denunciation alone being what they deserved and received from all honest men. Now things are different, and, assured that our Police Magistrates mean to deal justly with all who come before them, their errors of judgment become the proper subjects for grave consideration.

A young man named ESMOND, and a play of his called "Bogey" are getting a vast amount of valuable advertising in the London papers just now, owing to the fact that a part of the theatregoing public of that city have risen in obstreperous rebellion against a critic who failed to see in the play in question as much merit as did the first-night audience, but who saw, or, at least, took pains to write that he saw, some very obvious and glaring faults. This, it appears, gave deadly offense to certain friends of the playwright, and the next time the critic entered a theatre he was saluted with a storm of hisses and more or less insulting remarks. Naturally, the gentleman with the sharp pen did not enjoy this experience, especially as he was accompanied by his wife when the storm broke, and she was more than a little alarmed by the display of hostility against her husband. He has, therefore, in numerous interviews and not infrequent letters to divers papers, expressed vehement indignation at the treatment he received and a contempt no less vehement for the people who took such discourteous means to show disapproval of his opinion. While thus freeing his mind, of course the critic has repeated his original offense by declaring that he was more than justified in writing severely about "Bogey," and has added to it by calling those who admired it downright imbeciles, and by almost denying their right to express an opinion, either on a play or a criticism. Replies to the replies have followed, and at present replies to the replies to the replies are having their turn. The quarrel is a pretty one, with the odds decidedly in favor of the critic, both because he can write better than any of his foes and because he seems to have been right about the play from the beginning. That, however, is a comparatively small matter. Right or wrong, it was his duty to say what he thought, and though a few of the dramatist's injudicious friends have gone so far as to impugn the motives that prompted the cruel comments they so childishly avenged, no serious attention is paid to that phase of the controversy.

Telephones and a Board of Health.

From The Chicago Tribune.

The difficulty between the Health Department and the Chicago Telephone Company with respect to the latter's notice to telephone users to "place the lips within the transmitter" has been adjusted, and the objectionable notices will shortly disappear. In their place a notice will be posted on the transmitter instructing users to keep the lips an inch away from it.

"Commissioner Kerr said he would be satisfied if a circulation of air was allowed between the mouthpiece and the user's lips, and an inch of space will secure this," said General Manager Hibbard of the Telephone Company. "We put up the original notice simply to better the service. We will put up the other in accordance with Mr. Kerr's views as rapidly as possible."

THE GERMAN DRAMATIC SEASON

Mr. Conried's New Term at the Irving Place Theatre Opened with a Venerable Classic.

The annual season of German plays at the Irving Place Theatre, under the direction of Heinrich Conried, was begun auspiciously last night. The house was crowded by such an appreciative and attentive audience as the German theatre commands nowadays more frequently than the playhouses where English is spoken.

The play was Heinrich Laube's once familiar but lately neglected tragedy or trauerspiel called "Graf von Essex." This was in Janauschek's repertory when she came here as a German-speaking actress a quarter of a century ago. It has been acted here rarely if ever since then.

Laube undoubtedly drew his inspiration from "The Earl of Essex," a tragedy in five acts by that almost forgotten English poet, Henry Jones, who was dubbed "the Irish bricklayer" by his rivals, and pretended to glory in the title. But Jones's play has all the pompous affectation and artificiality of the pseudo-classical days of English dramatic poetry. He is fond of calling the Virgin Queen "Great Eliza," and he is as true as possible to his Aristotle. There is not a gleam of humor in his play, or an attempt to picture the historical epoch. Laube has accepted his story of Essex's secret marriage to the Countess of Rutland, but vastly changed the familiar romance of the ring. In the old English piece Essex, condemned to death, intrusts this talisman to the Countess of Nottingham to return to Elizabeth, who has promised to befriend. Essex whenever she receives it, no matter what his plight may be; and Nottingham falsely keeps it till after the execution. In Laube's play, Nottingham goes to Essex in the tower and urges him to return the token to the Queen. He refuses, with the consent of his wife, because the token returned would seem an acknowledgment of a passion for the Queen that Essex does not feel. He will not stoop to subterfuge to save his head. He is executed, and his wife dies of a broken heart.

Laube aims to be historical. He spares no words to that end, and his text is full of allusions to Shakespeare, Hamlet, and "Romeo und Julia."

Last night's performance was careful and vigorous. Lucie Freisinger was the wife, Bruno Geidner, a stalwart new-comer, Essex; Mathieu Pfeil Raleigh, Emma Habelmann-Teller Elizabeth, while the elemental drollery of the "trauerspiel" was in the hands of Link, as a decrepit major domo, and Rudolf Senius.

To-night "Der Herr Senator" will be performed, and to-morrow night Sudermann's new play will be produced.

HOMEOPATHIC DOCTORS MEET

Dr. Allen on the Growth of the School—Dr. Carleton on Carbolic Poisoning and an Antidote.

The forty-fourth semi-annual meeting of the Homeopathic Medical Society of this State, which will last during two, and possibly three, days, was opened yesterday, in the Berkeley Lyceum, West Forty-fourth Street.

The afternoon session was devoted to the routine business of the society and the reading of several papers on subjects of interest to the profession. The attendance was small, and the reading of the regular reports and several papers had to be deferred, owing to the absence of those assigned to present them.

For the bureau of materia medica, Dr. T. F. Allen, in a general talk, told of his observations of the progress of homeopathy in Europe during last Summer.

He said that while the school was progressing slowly, yet it was progressing, and that it was a militant body, winning its successes and achieving its ends only after the most stubborn and determined fighting.

The society, he said, was to be congratulated on the good news he had received from Mexico, stating that President Diaz has just promulgated a decree investing upon the homeopathists all the rights and privileges enjoyed by the other wing of the profession—the allopaths.

This decree was brought about through the cure of the President by the homoeopathists after he had been pronounced incurable by the allopaths. The success the homeopaths have had in the City of Mexico in their treatment of typhus has also done much to win them State favors, for they have lost but 13 per cent. of their cases, while the old-school physicians lost 35 per cent. of their patients.

Speaking generally of homeopathy, Dr. Allen counseled the doctors to stick to the teachings of Hahnemann and not be so ready to fly in the wake of the fads of the day—a tendency which, he said, the homeopaths showed lately signs of doing.

Dr. Edmund Carleton read an interesting paper showing the antidotal value of common cider vinegar in cases of carbolic poisoning.

Too much laxity is exercised in the sale of the acid, Dr. Carleton thought. The sale of the drug should be restricted, he argued, as stringently as any other article that can work such ill effects.

Dr. Horace G. Keith brought out a general discussion on the curative qualities of antitoxine in cases of diphtheria.

The older members of the profession discountenanced the use of the "new fad," as they termed it, and claimed that, while it did produce quick results, yet it left behind it ills not easy to cure.

RESULTS OF ENFORCEMENT OF LAW

Commissioners Roosevelt and Murray Give Figures to Show that They Are Beneficial.

The announcement that Police Commissioner Roosevelt and Excise Commissioner Murray would address the meeting of the Twenty-fourth Assembly District organization of the City Vigilance League attracted a large audience last night to Ebling's Casino, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street and St. Ann's Avenue.

President Murray said in part:

> Let us see what are the results of the strict enforcement of the present excise law. Bellevue Hospital, which has accommodation for over 900 patients, in the month of August last averaged about 660. In Capt. Strauss's precinct for three years the average number of prisoners on Monday morning has been twenty; the number now is less than two. In Jefferson Market Police Court, since the enforcement of the law, we find that the calendar for Monday morning did not contain the name of a female prisoner, for the first time since the court was built. The prison ward in Bellevue Hospital was erected nearly ten years ago, and within the last two months it did not contain a prisoner for fifty-four hours continuously, it being in fact the first time since the prison ward was built that it was without a prisoner.

President Roosevelt was greeted with several rounds of applause. He said:

> I don't think I am quite as black as I have been painted. The Police Board desires to meet the people face to face and say what we have done and why we have done it. We do not come as suppliants to ask you to be lenient with us, for we have nothing to take back. As long as we remain in office we will not flinch one hair's breadth from the enforcement of the law. Our course has been justified by the results. Our action has been beneficial, not detrimental, to the welfare of this great city.
>
> Our policy is that of the honest enforcement of the law and it would be supported by a majority of the German-Americans if they were not led astray by leaders who misrepresent them.

Mr. Roosevelt then said that by Jan. 1 he proposed to have all obstructions removed from the streets, whether the poor pushcart men or the big wholesale merchants were the offenders.

"The other day," President Roosevelt continued, "we nearly produced epilepsy in a sober old-fashioned newspaper because we instructed the policemen to carry night sticks. We want the policemen to be able to hold their own when they are attacked by the foes of order, but woe unto the policeman who misuses his night stick!"

NEWPORT'S SEASON CLOSING FAST

Cottagers Leaving for Home, and Very Few New Arrivals Noted.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 1.—Lady Rachel and Lady Eileen Quin, daughters of Lord Dunraven, and Mr. and Mrs. Michael H. Herbert left Newport to-day, and will sail for Europe to-morrow.

Prof. Charles W. Shields of Princeton and Thomas P. Hitchcock of New-York closed their cottages to-day.

Mrs. Frank W. Andrews gave a picnic to-day at Tammany Hill. There were fifty guests.

To-day's arrivals include Henry C. Cushing of New-York, Gerard Bement and Francis J. Amory of Boston, and J. Moorehead, Jr., of Pittsburg.

T. Chester Walbridge and W. F. Donaldson closed their Conanicut cottages to-day and returned to Philadelphia.

Frederic R. Coudert of New-York will lecture at the Naval War College to-morrow.

SPAIN LOSES A CRUISER

The Cristobal Colon Runs Aground on the Bajos Los Colorados.

CREW SAVED, EXCEPT THREE SAILORS

Active Operations Against the Insurgents Continuing, and Important Encounters Are Reported.

HAVANA, Oct. 1.—The Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon ran aground Sept. 29 on the Bajos los Colorados, off Mantua. All of the crew were saved except three sailors, who are not accounted for. The vessel is a total loss.

The Cristobal Colon was an iron bark-rigged cruiser of 1,130 tons, with engines of 1,500 horse power. She was 210 feet long, of 32 feet beam, and 12 feet 5 inches draught, and carried ten guns.

OBSEQUIES OF LOUIS PASTEUR.

A Funeral Cortege from Garches Through St. Cloud to Paris.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—The body of Prof. Louis Pasteur was placed in a coffin at his late residence, at Garches, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Mme. Pasteur wept profusely while the Abbé Angely read prayers over the body.

The head of the dead chemist rests upon a white satin pillow. The outer coffin is of deal, and the inner one of oak, with a leaden shell. The oak coffin will be replaced later by one of mahogany covered with black cloth with gold stars. At 2:50 o'clock the coffin was placed in a hearse and the procession, consisting of the hearse and six coaches, containing members of the family, started from the cottage.

The school children and other inhabitants of the town lined the road and reverently saluted the remains as the hearse passed. The funeral party proceeded for Paris, by the way of St. Cloud.

An immense crowd gathered along the Rue Dutot and silently awaited the arrival of the cortège. As the hearse and carriages passed along all heads were bared. The decorations at the Pasteur Institute, to which the body was removed, have been completed. The entire façade is draped in mourning colors. A shield three metres in diameter, and bearing the initial "P.," surrounded by a wreath of laurel, surmounts the door.

Upon the arrival of the procession at the Institute the oak coffin was removed from the outer case and the leaden shell, and was placed in the library, the walls of which were completely hidden by black hangings, relieved with silver ornaments, palms, and wreaths. The insignia of the orders which have been conferred upon the dead chemist were displayed upon cushions at the foot of the coffin.

President Faure this evening signed a decree ordaining that M. Pasteur's obsequies should be of a national character. The President will attend the funeral services in person.

For the purpose of lessening the pomp and ostentation of the ceremonies attendant upon the interment of M. Pasteur, his family have decided that the body shall remain in the temporary vault at Notre Dame, where the services will end, instead of being placed in the family vault at Montmartre.

EXCITEMENT AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Deaths and Wounds in an Attempt to Appeal to the Grand Vizier.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The Daily News will print to-morrow a dispatch from Constantinople, giving the following version of the riot which occurred there yesterday.

Several Armenians had started on their way to the gate of the Sultan's palace, where justice is usually administered, with the intention of presenting to the Grand Vizier a petition against the Government. Warning had been given to the officials, and at their orders all the approaches to the palace were blocked with police.

While the crowds were waiting the Minister of the Interior arrived at a point near the gate, whereupon a rush was made toward him from all the surrounding streets. The police attempted to drive the people back, battering many of them severely, and finally firing upon them. A detachment of cavalry was ordered to assist the officers, and, charging upon the crowd, cleared the roadways.

The persons killed or wounded in the fight included Turks as well as Armenians. According to the dispatch, it is reported also that a mob attacked the residence of the Minister of Police, and fired several volleys at the house, wounding the Minister. Intense excitement prevails throughout the city.

BRITISH REVENUE INCREASED.

Conservatives Elated in Expectation of Enormous Budget Surplus.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The revenue returns for the United Kingdom show a net increase for the six months, ending with yesterday, of £4,063,000, of which £3,659,000 accrued within the last quarter. The bulk of the increase, £2,698,000, arises from the sale of revenue stamps, chiefly caused by the extraordinary development of stock exchange business, and the promotion of new companies.

Every department of the revenue service shows an increase, proving the existence of a solid improvement in trade. The Conservative newspapers are jubilant over this showing, in expectation of an enormous budget surplus.

SUGAR SHORTAGE PREDICTED.

Giesecker's Estimate Affects the Market to a Considerable Extent.

GLASGOW, Oct. 1.—Giesecker, the great sugar authority, whose hitherto correct forecasts have carried with them the weight of commercial opinion, estimates that the European sugar crop this year will be 1,200,000 tons short of the average. The sugar trade has been figuring upon a shortage of 700,000 tons.

The estimate of the shortage made by Giesecker has affected the market to a considerable extent, assisting in a rise of prices of 4½d. per one hundred pounds.

The leading French refiners, Say & Lebaudy, are the principals in the beet sugar corner, and have bought chiefly of No. 3 French crystals.

MILITARY EVASIONS PARDONED.

Italy Celebrates the Twenty-fifth Year of the Plebiscite Victory.

ROME, Oct. 1.—To-morrow being the twenty-fifth anniversary of the plebiscite in the Papal territories on the question of union with the Kingdom of Italy, in which 133,681 votes were cast in favor of the union, to 1,507 in opposition, the Government has decided to grant amnesty to all persons guilty of having evaded military service, whether such persons are undergoing punishment at home or have taken refuge in foreign countries.

STEAMER URUGUAY WRECKED.

Loss of German Mail Vessel from Montevideo off Cape Frio.

RIO JANEIRO, Oct. 1.—The German mail steamer Uruguay has been wrecked off Cape Frio, eighty miles east of this port. Her passengers and crew were landed here.

The Uruguay was of 1,460 tons. She plied between Hamburg and Montevideo, and was on her way to Hamburg.

BRITISH STEAMER FOUNDERED.

The Coal Steamer Christian Sunk After Collision with the Albireo.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The British steamer Albireo came into collision with the coal steamer Christian three miles off Blyth, Northumberland, to-day and sank her.

The Albireo's bows were badly damaged, but she took on board the crew of the Christian and landed them at Blyth.

Manchester Protects Its Ship Canal.

MANCHESTER, Oct. 1.—In consequence of the action of certain shipping merchants in offering to carry freights from New-Orleans and Galveston to Manchester at the same rates as from those ports to Liverpool, the Manchester Cotton Association to-day decided to insist that all importations contracted for by members of the association, after Oct. 1, shall be shipped direct by way of the Manchester Ship Canal.

Passion Play at Norwich Congress.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—A novel feature of the Church Congress, which opened at Norwich to-day, will be the performance of the Oberammergau Passion Play, under the patronage of the Bishop of Norwich. Bach's Passion music will be rendered during the performance of the play.

Loubet Candidate for the Senate.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—It is announced that ex-Premier Loubet, who now occupies one of the seats in the Senate for Drome, is a candidate for the Presidency of the upper house, to succeed Challemel-Lacour, upon the retirement of the latter.

Capo di Monte at Victoria's Call.

ROME, Oct. 1.—King Humbert, learning that Queen Victoria is desirous of visiting Naples, has placed the Palace of Capo di Monte at her disposal. An agent of the Queen has been sent from England to Naples to report on the condition of the palace.

A Cable from Brest to New-York.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—Le Figaro says that M. Lebon, Minister of Commerce, announces that a contract has been signed for laying a submarine cable between Brest and New-York, and for a link between the French cable system and the Antilles.

Active Operations Against Cubans.

HAVANA, Sept. 28.—The Government forces continue active operations against the various rebel bands, and it is unofficially reported that important encounters have taken place in the Trinidad and Santa Clara districts.

Tartar's Skirmish Unknown Officially.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The Foreign Office has heard nothing confirming the statements made in a Bluefields dispatch cabled here from New-York that her Majesty's ship Tartar has had a skirmish on the Mosquito coast.

Magnier Surrenders to the Police.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—Senator Edmond Magnier, who has lately been a fugitive from justice, having been connected with the Southern Railway scandals has surrendered himself to the police.

British Admiral Buller at Shanghai.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 1.—Admiral Buller, Commander in Chief of the British fleet in Chinese waters, has arrived here on board the dispatch boat Alacrity.

THE MILK SUPPLY CURTAILED

Wholesale Prices Increased by the Long Drought—A Serious Situation Threatened.

Reports which reach the city from the farmers in the dairy regions show that the situation of the milk producers threatens to become serious.

It is well known that of late the milk supply of the city has become greatly curtailed, and that many dealers have been seriously embarrassed in filling their contracts with their customers. The cause of the trouble has been the long-continued drought, which has prevailed since last May in New-York, New-Jersey, and Pennsylvania, and which has not only lessened the pasturage, but also diminished the water supply.

As a result, the milk producers have been compelled to draw upon the supply of fodder which they were laying aside for Winter. The effect of the change of fodder upon the supply is this: The milk which is furnished the city in the Winter months is always richer in cream than the milk furnished during the Summer months, and, under the present abnormal conditions, the milk contains a greater proportion of fat than is natural at this season. But when the present supply is exhausted the farmers will be compelled to use artificial food from the breweries. Experiments made in the past by the Board of Health upon the milk of brewery-fed cattle show that the milk, as a food for infants, is indigestible, in that the caseine contained in it is of a much tougher fibre than that of natural milk. The health of a herd is also affected by the change of diet, and children fed upon milk produced by cows fed on food from breweries are apt to be unhealthy.

Another phase of the situation which is beginning to cause alarm is the diminution of the water supply. In Orange County the supply is now largely obtained by tapping the canal, and farmers who cannot avail themselves of the water thus obtained are beginning to drive their herds to the adjoining rivers for water.

The wholesale price of milk has recently been raised. While this has not been generally known to the customer because of the competition between dealers, which keeps the retail price down, it is nevertheless a fact that many retail dealers are buying milk which they sell at a loss in order to keep their customers. It is not an uncommon thing for dealers to pay 10 and 12 cents a quart for milk which they are under contract to deliver at 8 cents.

It is not generally known that there is a cream famine in the city at present. This famine has at present affected only those who handle large quantities of cream, such as the ice-cream makers, confectioners, and the like. One dealer reported to an official of the Board of Health a few days ago that he had been compelled to pay $10 a can for cream—nearly double the usual rate.

The activity of the authorities in suppressing the sale of adulterated milk has terrified the farmers to such an extent that they are afraid to skim milk, even to the extent safe under the present law, and this, coupled with the fact that the condensed-milk manufacturers, who produce the great bulk of cream furnished the market, have been unable to procure the usual amount of milk, accounts for the situation.

VERTIGO ATTACKS JULIUS HARBURGER

Was Speaking Against Sunday Closing —Recovered and Continued His Talk.

A meeting was held last night at 66 East Seventh Street to protest against the Sunday excise law. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Independent County Organization of the Tenth Assembly District, of which Charles Steckler is the leader. The Chairman of the meeting was Leopold W. Harburger and his father, Julius Harburger, a Commissioner of Excise, was the first speaker. Commissioner Harburger, while he was denouncing the enforcement of the Sunday excise law, was seized with a sudden attack of vertigo which compelled him to pause for a few minutes in his speech.

"I feared vertigo would attack me to-night," said Mr. Harburger, "and I was warned not to speak. I am exhausted from speaking at so many meetings."

Mr. Harburger recovered and went on with his speech. He said that the enforcement of the Sunday excise law was driving away millions of dollars from the City of New-York, and he contended that this was a great injustice to the citizens.

Judge Alfred Steckler made a brief address explaining the new ballot law. Joseph Steiner and Ernest Harvier also addressed the meeting.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night to 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

1:30 A. M.—Lighter O. F. Martin; Pier 20, East River; C. H. Mallory & Co.; damage, $3,500.
9 A. M.—306 East Seventh-eighth Street; Frederick Loeleff; damage slight.
9:15 A. M.—1,472 Broadway; damage, $30.
11:15 A. M.—2,163 Eighth Avenue; damage, $20.
12:15 P. M.—158 West Thirty-sixth Street; Manhattan Dyeing Establishment; damage, $5,000.
1 P. M.—109 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street; William Ring; damage, $300.
3:35 P. M.—223 East Third Street; Peter Wannamaker; damage, $50.
5:45 P. M.—74 Chrystie Street; Joseph Smith; damage trifling.
5:50 P. M.—436 West Fifty-second Street; P. McKenna; damage, $25.
8:40 P. M.—81 Murray Street; William L. Jones; damage, $1,500.
10:55 P. M.—225 Delancey Street; Philip Benjamin; damage trifling.
11 P. M.—307 Madison Street; Maggie Caulfield; damage, $25.

Fell Under a Moving Car.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 1.—Christian F. Pfeiffer, a wealthy Buffalo capitalist, in alighting from a Nickel Plate train in this city this evening, missed his footing, and fell beneath the wheels before the train came to a standstill. His left leg was severed just above the ankle. He was removed to Hope Hospital, where he now lies in a critical condition. He is about seventy years old.

MUST BE ABLE TO READ

Limited Educational Qualification for South Carolina Voters.

A CHANCE GIVEN ALL ILLITERATES

The Committee on Suffrage Reports a Plan to the Constitutional Convention — Divorces Not Recognized.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 1.—The report of the Suffrage Committee was presented to the Constitutional Convention this afternoon. The committee has had many stormy sessions, and it has been difficult to arrive at an agreement. The one reached is embodied in the following provisions:

Sec. 4. The qualifications for suffrage shall be as follows:

a. Residence in the State for two years; in the county one year; in the election districts in which the elector offers to vote, four months, and the payment of a poll tax six months before any election; provided, however, that ministers of the Gospel in charge of an organized church shall be entitled to vote after six months' residence in the State, if otherwise qualified.

b. Registration, which shall provide for the enrollment of every elector once in ten years.

c. The person applying for registration must be able to read and write any section of this Constitution or must show that he owns and pays taxes on $300 worth of property in this State; provided, that at the first registration under this Constitution and up to Jan. 1, 1898, all male persons of voting age who can read a clause in this Constitution or understand and explain it when read to them by the registration officer shall be entitled to register and become electors. A separate record of all illiterate persons thus registered, sworn to by the registration officer, shall be filed, one copy with the Clerk of the Court, and one in the office of the Secretary of State, on or before Jan. 1, 1898, and such persons shall remain during life qualified voters, unless disqualified by the provisions of Section 6 of this article. The certificate of the Clerk of the Court or of the Secretary of State shall be sufficient evidence to establish the right of said class of citizens to registration and the franchise.

d. Any person who shall apply for registration after Jan. 1, 1898, if otherwise qualified, may be registered; provided that he can both read and write any section of this Constitution or can show that he owns and has paid taxes during the previous year on property in this State assessed at $300 or more.

e. Managers of elections shall require of every elector offering to vote at any election, before allowing him to vote, proof of payment of all taxes, including poll tax, assessed against him for the previous year.

f. Registration certificates when lost shall be renewed if applicant is qualified under the provisions of this Constitution or if he has been registered as provided in sub-Section "C."

Sec. 5. Any person denied registration shall have the right to appeal to any and all courts of this State to determine the question, under the limitations imposed in this article; and the General Assembly shall provide by law for the correction of illegal or fraudulent registration and the punishment of the same.

Sec. 6. The following persons are disqualified from being registered or voting:

(1.) Persons convicted of burglary, theft, arson, obtaining money or goods under false pretenses, perjury, forgery, robbery, bribery, adultery, embezzlement, bigamy, or crimes against the election laws, provided, that the pardon of the Governor shall remove such disqualifications. (2.) Persons who are idiots, insane, paupers, supported at the public expense, and persons confined in any public prison.

Sec. 7. For the purpose of voting no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence by reason of his presence or absence while employed in the service of the United States, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of this State, or of the United States, or the high seas.

Sec. 8. The General Assembly shall provide by law for the registration of all qualified electors and shall prescribe the manner of holding elections and of ascertaining the results of the same; provided that each of the two parties casting the highest number of votes at the preceding election shall have representation on the Board of Managers at each precinct and on the Board of County Canvassers in each county.

Sec. 9. The several counties in the State shall be divided into election districts, with one precinct in each of the same, at which alone the voter registered for that precinct can cast his ballot; provided that a voter may be transferred from one election district to another.

Sec. 10. The General Assembly shall provide by law for the holding of party primary elections and punishing fraud at the same.

Sec. 11. The registration books shall close at least thirty days before an election, after which transfers and registration shall not be legal except as to persons coming of age in the interim.

Sec. 12. Electors in municipal elections shall possess all the qualifications herein prescribed.

Sec. 13. At a special election in incorporated cities and towns of the State for the purpose of bonding the same or for raising revenue, all resident owners of property in said cities and towns of the assessed value of $200 who are qualified electors under this Constitution shall alone be entitled to vote at such election. The voter shall produce a receipt for all taxes, county, State, and municipal, for the previous year as evidence of his right to vote.

Sec. 14. Electors shall in all cases except for treason, felony, or a breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest on the days of election during their attendance at the polls and going to and returning therefrom.

Sec. 15. No power, civil or military, shall at any time interfere to prevent the free exercise of the right of suffrage.

After a debate continuing all through last night's session and through nearly all of to-day's, the convention decided that there shall never be a divorce granted in South Carolina for any cause. The vote was 86 to 49. Senator Tillman did his best to have the divorces of other States recognized in this State, but for once his appeals were to deaf ears and he was voted down. The Bible was quoted from very freely during the debate.

There was also a big fight to-day to have the convention take a recess until Jan. 14. This was killed. Then an effort was made to have a recess of ten days. It, too, failed, the vote being 86 to 53.

The convention to-night dived into the dispensary problem, taking up the motion to indefinitely postpone the Clayton substitute, which provided for the absolute incorporation of the system into the Constitution. A battle royal resulted, the advocates of the system almost overriding the counsel earnestly given by Senator Tillman as to the effect of a possible decision from the United States Supreme Court, that the State could not do a liquor business. After an all-night debate, during which amendment after amendment, and substitute after substitute was voted down amid stormy scenes, the section was amended by Senator Tillman to his way of thinking, and was adopted at 11 o'clock in this shape, the parliamentary clincher going on it:

Sec. 14. In the exercise of the police power the General Assembly shall have the right to prohibit the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors or beverages within the State; the General Assembly may license persons or corporations to manufacture and sell and retail alcoholic liquors or beverages within the State under such rules and restrictions as it deems proper; or the General Assembly may prohibit the manufacture and sale and retail of alcoholic liquors and beverages within the State; may authorize and empower State and county and municipal officers, all or either, under the authority and in the name of the State to buy in any market and retail within the State liquors and beverages in such packages and quantities under such rules and regulations as is deemed expedient.

Provided, That no license shall be granted to sell alcoholic beverages in less quantities than one-half pint; or to sell them between sundown and sunrise; or to sell them to be drunk on the premises, and,

Provided, further, That the General Assembly shall not delegate the power to issue licenses to sell the same to any municipal corporation.

On an amendment to prevent the State from charging a profit, the vote stood—yeas 45, nays 84.

On an amendment to strike out all reference to the dispensary system there were only 24 votes for the proposition.

The discussion of the suffrage article will not take place for some days.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—The four-story building at Broad and Noble Streets owned and occupied by the Horn & Brannen Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of gas and electrical fixtures, was burned to-night. Loss, $150,000. About the same time the buildings and machinery of James A. Dingee's steam brick yard, at Twenty-sixth and York Streets, were destroyed. Loss, $80,000. A third fire damaged half a dozen stables and as many small dwellings in the neighborhood of Twenty-seventh and Huntingdon Streets. Loss, $10,000.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Oct. 1.—Fire this morning destroyed the barn and outbuildings on a farm two miles from this village, owned by John M. Sammis. Five horses perished in the flames, and large quantities of hay, grain, and farming utensils were lost. The damage is about $2,000. Tramps are supposed to have set fire to the barn. The farm is occupied by Elbert Voorhees.

PORTLAND, Penn., Oct. 1.—A business block, in which were Elmer Funkbeiner's hardware store, Jones & Co.'s grocery store, and Samuel Flint's jewelry store, burned to-day; loss, $35,000; partly insured.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Oct. 1.—Lawton & Pratt's anchor and car axle shops at Brightwood burned this morning; loss, $25,000; partially covered by insurance.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 1.—The Munhall mansion, at Homestead, burned this morning, causing a loss to John Munhall of $20,000; fully insured.

SOUTH EASTON, Mass., Oct. 1.—Copeland & Hartwell's shoe factory, at Marshall's Corner, burned this morning; fully insured.

Mr. Carlisle Again in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle returned to Washington this afternoon from their visit to Marion, Mass.

OF VALUE TO ADVERTISERS

An Expert Advertising Manager Finds the Morning Newspapers the Best Medium for Reaching the Public.

From The Washington Post.

There is no better authority on retail advertising than Mr. Manly M. Gillam, advertising manager of Hilton, Hughes & Co., successors to A. T. Stewart, New-York. He has studied the business in all its phases, from the most advantageous standpoints. He has been in active newspaper and advertising work since 1870—a full quarter of a century—and it has been an important part of his business to find out what papers were the most profitable advertising mediums, and why they were so. Mr. Gillam began his active life as a newspaper man. He was city editor of The Boston Post for some years, and subsequently became managing editor of The Philadelphia Record. The offer of a very large salary induced him to leave that position and enter the employment of John Wanamaker as advertising manager. Mr. Wanamaker, as is generally known, has built up an immense business by advertising, and Mr. Gillam was phenomenally successful in his new field. His contributions to the Philadelphia papers will long be remembered by the people of that city as the beginning of a new era in advertising. Since he has been with Hilton, Hughes & Co. his success has continued.

The judgment of such an authority is certainly worthy of serious consideration, and we therefore give our readers the results of his experience in his own words. He says: "The morning paper is the natural medium for a store like this. I do not like to write an advertisement until I have learned the lesson of the day, and then I feel like talking over the next day's business, and not before. Now, if I wrote for an evening paper, I must have my copy in that office before 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and it will appear in the various editions up to the last, as the people are going home. None of that advertising takes effect on the day it appears. It is written for the next day, but since the copy must be in so long before the result of that advertising is felt, you see the evening paper is really working two days away from what inspiration the store can give you. Everything else being equal, for a store like ours, the morning paper is better."

TWO KINDS OF SOUTHERN NEWS

One Relates to Crime, the Other to Progress—Which Is Wanted?

From The Charleston News and Courier.

The Worcester (Mass.) Spy says:

One of the mysteries that puzzles Northern telegraph editors is that the busy newsgatherers in the South send over the wires so many items of no interest to Northern readers, and omit many others that they would be glad to see. This is not because of lack of news of National interest, for the papers published in the important towns teem with such items, but it is to be attributed rather to a lack of knowledge of Northern tastes and wishes. For years the Southern wires, presumably in the hands of Southern men, have told of murders, duels, hangings, burnings, assaults on women, brawls of desperadoes, encounters between gentlemen, and every imaginable species of evil, and all with as much detail as possible. If these Southern news collectors and transmitters would but stop polluting the wires with this kind of stuff, and would send in its stead pleasanter items, it would be greatly to the advantage of that section.

There is a great deal of truth in what our New-England contemporary says, but the Southern news collectors and transmitters are not altogether to blame for the kind of stuff that has been sent to the Northern papers. It has not been very long since such papers as The New-York Herald made a specialty of hangings, and when it was hungry for good descriptive stories of the last scenes on the scaffold. We remember the time when it could not get too much of this sort of "news," and The New-York World, under its present management, has strained every energy to fill its pages with sensations. The Southern news agencies have not worked this field very thoroughly, but the special correspondents have turned many a welcome penny by their extravagant stories of impossible things alleged to have happened in this part of the world.

The Spy will probably be interested to know that one of the first circulars of instruction sent by Manager Walsh of the Southern Associated Press to all the newspapers receiving this unrivaled service, contained positive orders that all possible attention should be given to industrial matters—that less crime and sensation should be transmitted, and more news and facts. We do not know why it is, but our observation has been that the Northern newspapers, as a rule, would rather publish the report of a lynching or suicide in the South than the report of the establishment of a great cotton mill or the settlement of a colony of Northwestern farmers. The Northern newspapers and the receiving and distributing news agencies are more to blame for the "murders, duels, hangings, burnings," &c., &c., than are the Southern news collectors.

Last week, for instance, The News and Courier sent to the distributing agency at Washington a brief but interesting account of the refunding of a large amount of City of Charleston bonds at a low rate of interest. This was news which showed the splendid credit of this city, and we supposed that it would possess special interest in all the financial centres, inasmuch as there were bidders from New-York and Boston, and Baltimore and Cincinnati. So far as we have seen not one of the Northern newspapers published a word about the transaction. About the same time there was a ruction in the Constitutional Convention at Columbia. Senator Tillman denounced ex-Senator Butler as a traitor, and ex-Senator Butler denounced Senator Tillman as a liar, &c., &c., and every word of this story was published in the Northern papers. The Worcester Spy doubtless made a "feature" of the incident at Columbia, and did not say a word about the Charleston matter. The Tillman-Butler incident represented what our friends up North call "Southern civilization"; the Charleston matter represented Southern progress.

"The Southern news collectors" will give their Northern friends the kind and quality of news that they want. It would be more agreeable for them to keep the murders and brawls and lynchings out of the Northern papers, and fill them with news of Southern progress and development; but they must judge of what kind of "news" Northern readers want by the kind of news Northern papers publish.

IS THIS A SCHEME TO AID REED?

Peculiar Circular Letter Sent to the Republicans of Texas.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 1.—Secretary William M. Hahn of the Republican National Executive Committee, recently received a copy of a circular letter that has been received by many prominent Republicans in Texas. It has several suspicious features. G. W. Foster signs the letter, and he does it both at the National Republican Committee rooms at Washington and at Dallas, Texas. He signs the letter as the Southern Manager for the National Committee, for which he claims to be securing information, and asks many questions as to the working condition of the party, Presidential preferences of the factions, and, incidentally, remarks that should Thomas B. Reed be the Presidential nominee, the National Committee will probably set apart for the Texas campaign fund from $75,000 to $100,000 more than it would otherwise.

As soon as he received this letter Mr. Hahn wrote to Thomas H. Carter, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, at Helena, Mon., asking what it meant. He promptly received the following telegram:

"Foster, the alleged Southern manager for the National Committee, is evidently a fraud. I don't know him. He has no authority from the committee."

Mr. Hahn also wrote to "Joe" Manley of Maine, asking what he knew of Foster and his alleged mission in the South. Mr. Manley wrote, saying: "I do not know this man Foster, and never heard of him. He has no authority to speak for Mr. Reed in any way. His circular reads to me very much like the utterance of a fool or an insane man. He has, of course, no authority to speak for or to act for the National Committee. Undoubtedly, Mr. Carter will take notice of this circular."

Cuban Tobacco Growers in Florida.

From The Jacksonville (Fla.) Citizen.

Florida's possibilities as a tobacco-growing State are exciting attention in Cuba. A number of cigar manufacturers came here from there about ten years ago and established factories, and these have been successful. Now many of the planters have decided to transfer their operations from Cuba to Florida.

Latest Arrivals.

SS Incharren, (Br.,) Thompson, Penarth Sept. 18, in ballast to Barber & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 P. M.
SS Victoria, (Anchor Line,) from Mediterranean ports, passed in at Sandy Hook at 1 P. M.

Latest Foreign Shipping.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—SS Servia, (Br.,) Capt. Ferguson, New-York for Queenstown and Liverpool, passed Brow Head at 1:50 P. M. to-day.

HAVE HOPES OF VICTORY

Massachusetts Democrats Think They Can Win This Year.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CLUBS AT DINNER

George Fred Williams Will Probably Be Named for Governor—Nathan Matthews Will Manage the Campaign.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 1.—The Democratic State Convention will be held here to-morrow, and large numbers of delegates have already arrived. It is believed George Fred Williams will be nominated for Governor without opposition.

The convention dinner of the Young Men's Democratic Clubs of Massachusetts was held to-night. It was a great success in point of numbers, enthusiasm, and excellence of the speeches. About 200 Democrats were present, among them J. E. Russell, ex-Gov. W. E. Russell, George Fred Williams, Charles S. Hamlin, John E. Fitzgerald, Nathan Matthews, Patrick Maguire, John W. Corcoran, Joseph J. Corbett, John H. Sullivan, Josiah Quincy, Osborne Howes, Henry V. Cunningham, E. J. Flynn, and Thomas W. Flood.

President Charles E. Stratton occupied the chair. His speech dealt with State and National issues lightly. He paid high tribute to John E. Russell, President Cleveland, and Secretary Olney, each name being welcomed with great applause.

Ex-Mayor Matthews of Boston was the first of the regular speakers, and the announcement by the Chairman that he had consented to serve as Chairman of the Campaign Committee was hailed with great enthusiasm, for it was while he served in that capacity that William E. Russell was elected Governor. He came, he said, for business. He made an interesting speech, declaring that the Democratic candidates would give respectful treatment to opponents and trusted they would be accorded similar treatment by the Republicans. He paid his respects to the A. P. A., declaring that since the friends of Gov. Greenhalge are admittedly to be in control of the Republican Convention next Saturday, they should adopt a plank which would forever eliminate the A. P. A. from Massachusetts politics and read a plank which he would commend for the consideration and adoption by that convention.

J. E. Russell, who was introduced by the Chairman as the peerless leader of 1893 and 1894, was greeted not only with applause, but with three hearty cheers, all rising. He discussed the question of protective tariffs, the advocacy of which, he said, seemed to be congenial to Worcester's leading Republican statesmen. He defended President Cleveland from Congressman Walker's assertion that he had opposed proper financial legislation, and declared that he believed any proper bill which Mr. Walker can have passed through the coming Republican Congress will become law by the signature of President Cleveland.

"It looks," said Mr. Russell, "as if Mr. Walker had been put forward to strike a keynote—namely, to pick personal quarrels with the Administration, for the Republican Congress means to dodge the passage of legislation for which the people look to it."

Judge Corcoran, Chairman of the State Committee, spoke briefly, urging all Democrats to loyalty, courage, and confidence in the future. The Democracy is the party of the people, and entitled for that reason to be intrusted with government. He agreed with ex-Mayor Matthews that the Republican Party should tell the people exactly where it stands on the A. P. A. question.

Josiah Quincy, introduced as another workingman, was given a very hearty greeting, the company rising and giving three hearty cheers. The country, he said, is at the present time in a conservative mood, and in favor of a rest from political agitation which will disturb settled questions such as finance, tariff, or economy in public administration. The party will succeed in the next Presidential election which nominates the man in whom the business men of the country has the greatest confidence on tariff, finance, and other business questions.

John F. Fitzgerald of Boston, the only Democratic Congressman from New-England, spoke next, briefly, but was loudly applauded. He declared the tariff question settled and called for legislation on the financial question. Democracy stands to-day the very bulwark of the people's liberties.

Ex-Gov. William E. Russell was welcomed with loud and repeated cheers, and made a thrilling speech. The Democracy means to take no backward step, he said. He paid a high compliment to George Fred Williams and denounced the American Protective Association.

Charles S. Hamlin, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, reviewed the financial policy of the Republican Administration and contrasted it with the policy of the present Democratic Administration. He also paid a glowing tribute to President Cleveland and Mr. Williams, and the sentiments were loudly cheered.

George Fred Williams was given three cheers when introduced. He said it was an honor for any man to stand in the people's cause. In the Democratic Party, he said, the welfare of the country is centred. Success is sure, if, regardless of the question of success, the Democratic Party continues to press upon the people the rights of the people. Unless there are Republican leaders with courage to cut down the tree of bigotry it will choke that party. He also urged the necessity of legislative reform, declaring if the Democrats of the Commonwealth realize their opportunity, the next Legislature may be Democratic in both branches.

MRS. LIZZIE ERB BURNED TO DEATH

Coals from the Kitchen Fire Set Her Clothing Ablaze—Her Terrible Fight for Life.

Mrs. Lizzie Erb, the young wife of a timekeeper on the Broadway cable road, was burned to death, and her bed-ridden mother was badly scorched in a fire in the big five-story tenement, 294 Henry Street, last night.

Mrs. Erb, her husband, who is a son of Capt. George Erb of the fireboat Havemeyer; their two children, and Mrs. Erb's widowed sister, Mrs. Ahearn, and her bed-ridden mother, Mrs. Mary Weinheimer, occupied four small rooms on the second floor of the tenement house.

It was washing day yesterday with the family, and at 6 o'clock Mrs. Ahearn went out to the rear of the tenement to hang out the wet clothes, leaving Mrs. Erb preparing supper in the kitchen. The baby was sleeping with his bed-ridden grandmother in the next room. A pan of water in which a ham was being boiled stood on the stove, the side door of which was open. Suddenly the water in the pan boiled over into the stove, and through the open side door the live coals were sent flying over the kitchen.

In a moment Mrs. Erb's clothing was all ablaze. She tried to shake out the flames, but failed. Crazy with pain, she rushed into the next room, in which old Mrs. Weinheimer and the baby were lying, and threw herself on the bed beside them, trying to roll the blankets and coverlet round her to smother the flames.

Mrs. Weinheimer attempted in vain to tear off her daughter's burning clothing, but she only succeeded in burning her own hands and feet, and at length, as the flames crept round her, was compelled to call for assistance into another room.

Their cries had been heard by the other tenants in the house. John Graham rushed into the Erbs' kitchen. Before he could do anything, however, Mrs. Erb dashed past him, a mass of flames, and ran into the hallway. He tried to pull the clothing from her body, burning his hands badly.

Mrs. Erb was conveyed to Gouverneur Hospital. She died a short time after admittance. Her mother was very badly burned. The children escaped.

Bequests of W. F. McConnell.

The will of Walter F. McConnell, who died in Tarrytown, N. Y., on Sept. 27, was filed for probate in the Surrogate's office yesterday.

The estate is valued at $55,000. The testator leaves $500 to the City of Boston to take care of his lots in Mount Hope Cemetery, and $1,500 to the Trustees of Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, to take care of his tomb. To the Protestant Church of New-Hampshire he leaves $1,200.

A portrait of Jennie Tracy Harris is given to the St. Mary's School of Concord, N. H.

LONG ISLAND CITY POOR

Continued from Page 1.

age to Long Island City, has hindered and delayed official business, injured the credit of said city, and by the neglect has caused said city to default in the payment of interest upon its bonds.

Specification III.—That the said Lucien Knapp as City Treasurer and Receiver of Long Island City, has demanded and received fees contrary to law, and for services for which compensation was provided by Section 3 of Chapter 783 of the Laws of 1895.

Specification IV.—That the said Lucien Knapp has refused and neglected to comply with the provisions of Common Council Resolution No. 1,347, adopted by the Common Council of Long Island City on the 3d day of September, 1895, and approved by the Mayor of Long Island City on the 4th day of September, 1895, wherein and whereby the said Lucien Knapp as City Treasurer and Receiver of Long Island City was directed to transfer the unexpended balances of the different funds for the year 1894 to the corresponding fund of the year 1895 and to sell sufficient revenue bonds to make good the amount of each or either of said funds from the uncollected taxes of the year 1894.

After the report was read, to the gratification of a number of unpaid employés of the city who were in the rear of the Common Council chamber, Alderman Cassidy offered a motion that the board adjourn until Friday evening and that City Treasurer Knapp be informed of the proceedings against him, and be given an opportunity to appear and, if possible, explain his position, before the impeachment papers were forwarded to the court. The motion plainly showed a desire to "hedge" on the part of the administration Aldermen, and Alderman Knauer was quick to tell them so. He laughed at the whole proceeding, and said it only tended to make the city the laughing stock of the country.

A reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES was the first to inform City Treasurer Knapp that he was to be impeached.

"They cannot frighten me," said Mr. Knapp. "I am running my office according to law, and cannot be either induced or frightened into doing otherwise. Let them go ahead with their proceedings."

When asked about his report showing a balance in the contingent fund, while he had declined to honor warrants drawn on the fund, Mr. Knapp had the books brought out, and the reporter figured up the amounts credited to the fund and the payments made against it. The books showed that $21,000 had been apportioned to the fund, that amount representing its share of the 70 per cent. of the taxes collected. There had been paid out of the fund $20,726, leaving a balance of $274, and, as the City Treasurer displayed warrants for $333, his month's salary, to offset the balance, the fund was, in fact, more than empty.

The administration claims that the whole trouble is due to the failure of the City Treasurer to comply with a resolution of the Board of Aldermen directing him to transfer the balances in the several department funds left over through the economy of former years to corresponding funds of this year. They say that there was left over from last year in the Police Fund $17,000, $11,000 in the Salary Fund, and over $20,000 in the School Fund, while other funds had healthy balances to their credit. These figures were submitted to Treasurer Knapp by the reporter, and he had the balance sheet given to him by Mr. Bleckwenn, whom he succeeded in the office, and who was a member of the Jefferson faction, brought out. The balance sheet is dated "December 31, 1894." It showed that, instead of $2,000 balance, the School Fund had to its credit just $1,309.01; the Salary Fund had $6,798 to its credit, the Fire Department Fund $24,418, the Contingent Fund $1,520.50, the Police Fun $452.35, instead of $17,000, as claimed; the Health Fund had $96.58, and the Judgment Fund $87.89. These balances, according to Mr. Knapp, were not sufficient to pay off the debts remaining at the end of the year, and he had to issue revenue bonds to the amount of $50,000 to assist in paying the obligations of 1894, after that year had ended.

The uncollected taxes of last year amounted to $160,400. After the revenue bonds for $50,000 had been issued there remained $110,000. The present Board of Aldermen say that the City Treasurer should have issued and sold bonds to that amount and used the proceeds to meet this year's deficiency. Treasurer Knapp says that he has no authority under the law to issue a greater amount of revenue bonds than needed to pay off indebtedness existing against the uncollected taxes of any one year, and says, further, if the Aldermen think otherwise, why don't they apply for a mandamus to compel him to do so, and stop shouting about the deficiency?

Lawyers in this city who are familiar with the city charter say that Treasurer Knapp need not fear the impeachment proceedings. In support of their opinion they cite the attempt of the Board of Aldermen some years ago to impeach the then Mayor Henry S. De Bevoise, under the same section of the charter as the proceedings are brought against Mr. Knapp. The case against Mr. De Bevoise came up before Supreme Court Justice Tappen, sitting in the Queens County Court of Oyer and Terminer. Justice Tappen ruled that notwitstanding the section of the chapter the Court of Oyer and Terminer did not have jurisdiction in the case. He stated that it took a higher authority to impeach an official of the city. His ruling caused the proceedings to be dropped.

Treasurer Knapp to-day declined to pay $5,000 of interest due on bonds issued by the General Improvement Commission. He says that no provision has been made to reimburse the city, and that the delays in the work have prevented the laying of assessments for the improvement. Mr. Knapp contends that the work is being delayed for political purposes.

A DURRANT JUROR THREATENED

The Person Who Committed the Offense to be Punished Severely.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—In the course of the Durrant murder trial to-day, a threat to hang a juryman was brought to the Court's attention. As a result of the threat against the jury, H. J. McCoy, Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, will be cited for contempt of court Thursday, and Judge Murphy has intimated that his punishment will be severe.

His offense is that on Thursday last he entered a street car in which Jurors Truman and Crocker were riding. He knew Truman through religious work, and sat down beside him. After exchanging a few words about Durrant, McCoy said to Truman: "If you don't hang him, we will hang you."

Truman did not take McCoy's remarks seriously, but in view of the Court's admonition that jurymen should not permit any one to speak to them about the case, he reported the threat to Judge Murphy. The Judge brought the matter up this morning, and, after hearing Truman's statement under oath, ordered the citation for McCoy, returnable Thursday at noon. He said that as McCoy was an intelligent man, he was not inclined to show him any leniency. McCoy's words are, by many, taken seriously, as there is a very strong feeling against Durrant, and a movement to lynch him in case of even a disagreement by the jury has been talked about for some time.

AT THE HOTELS.

—Mrs. Maud Howe Elliott is at the Brevoort.

—Prof. J. E. Smock of Trenton is at the Albemarle.

—Gen. Austin Lathrop of Corning, N. Y., is at the Gilsey.

—Judge Walter Lloyd Smith of Elmira is at the Normandie.

—The Marchioness de la Proalamacion of Cuba is at the Clarendon.

—Marvin Hughitt of Chicago and James F. Joy of Detroit are at the Windsor.

—Surgeon General George M. Sternberg, United States Army, is at the St. Cloud.

—The Rev. J. Henry Smythe of Philadelphia and R. Vernam of Arverne are at the Empire.

—James W. Hinkley, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, is at the Murray Hill.

—Potter Palmer of Chicago, Gen. C. J. Langdon of Elmira, and Mrs. W. W. Belknap are at the Waldorf.

—Gen. E. Schriver, United States Army, and Secretary of State John Palmer of Albany are at the Grand Union.

—Alvah W. Sulloway of New-Hampshire and ex-Attorney General G. K. Nash of Ohio are at the Fifth Avenue.

—Gov. O. Vincent Coffin of Connecticut, N. Knagenhjelm of the Swedish Legation at Washington, and Joseph H. Choate are at the Holland.

Hugh Maloney a Suicide.

Hugh Maloney registered at Sweeney's Hotel, in Park Row, last evening, and after drinking a good deal of liquor, went into a room off the office, where he drank two ounces of carbolic acid.

Maloney was alive when discovered, but died soon after reaching the Hudson Street Hospital. He was about thirty-five years old, and has a sister living in Gold Street, Brooklyn.

Constant effort, tending to the highest development of art, has touched the Fall exhibit of Flint's Fine Furniture. 45 West 23d St.—Adv.

IN BEHALF OF CUBA'S CAUSE

Natives of the Island and Their Sympathizers Listen to Speeches.

About 200 Cubans and sympathizers with the Cuban cause met last evening at the rooms of the James G. Blaine Club, 19 West Twenty-fourth Street.

The Chairman and principal speaker was S. C. Henriques. He spoke first in Spanish. He said that the deaths of the insurgents, according to Gen. Campos, were ridiculously exaggerated. The speaker claimed that the insurgent cause was getting on famously, and it was hoped that the United States Government would soon recognize them as belligerents.

J. W. Kemple, a Republican politician of West Virginia, made a speech, in which he hurrahed for the Cubans, and casually remarked that the United States "could lick any Government on the face of the earth."

Frank P. Pavey and others spoke briefly. Mr. Henriques concluded the evening with an address in English on Spanish oppression in Cuba.

Tobacco Damaged by Frost.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 1.—Dispatches, which about cover the tobacco belts of the State, are to the effect that the frost of last night did great damage to that crop. All standing tobacco was destroyed. It is estimated that there will be about one-third of a crop in Virginia. The dispatches cover the territory from Amherst County to the North Carolina line.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 1.—A killing frost last night, with the mercury down nearly to zero, destroyed from one-third to one-half of the tobacco crop of Buncombe and surrounding counties.

SPECIAL BUSINESS NOTICES.

HISTORICAL BLUE AND WHITE PLATES.

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E. & W. Keleta and Madawaska, Two deep fold collars. E. & W.

MARRIED.

KERR—CULVER.—On Tuesday, Oct. 1, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, Helen, daughter of Andrew R. and the late Sarah Cornelia Culver, to John Clapperton Kerr, all of Brooklyn.

DIED.

BLAKE.—At Hampton, Conn., Oct. 1, in his 60th year, Eli Whitney Blake, formerly of New-Haven, and late Hazard Professor of Physics at Brown University, Providence.

BOWRON.—At Claremont, near Sing Sing, on Third day, (Tuesday,) Tenth month, 1st, 1895, Joshua W. Bowron, in his 78th year.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

CLARK.—At Staatsburgh, Sept. 29, William Clark, in the 77th year of his age. A native of Lintalee, Scotland, for thirty-nine years he lived in Staatsburgh, respected and loved by all for his high integrity, kindly disposition, and perfect gentlemanliness.

HESS.—On Tuesday morning, Oct. 1, Loeb Hess, beloved husband of Hannah Hess, in the 74th year of his age.
Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. S. B. Cohen, on Friday morning, the 4th inst., at 10 o'clock.

OTTMANN.—On Monday, Sept. 30, at his late residence, 30 Irving Place, William Ottmann, in his 50th year.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

PARMLY.—At New-York City, Sept. 29, 1895, Carrie Johnson, wife of Duncan D. Parmly and daughter of the late Sylvander Johnson of North Adams, Mass.
Funeral services at her late residence, 145 West 58th St., Thursday, Oct. 3, at 4 P. M. Interment at North Adams.

PRICE.—On Monday, Sept. 30, 1895, Margaret Louise, daughter of Edwin H. Price, in the 22d year of her age.
Funeral from the residence of Mrs. John J. Bertholf, Huyler St., Hackensack, N. J., on Wednesday, Oct. 2, at 2 P. M. Trains leave Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. at 1:10 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, Oct. 1, Solon B., son of John A. and the late Louisa M. Smith.
Funeral services at the residence of his father, 232 East 50th St., Wednesday evening, Oct. 2, at 8 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

STEVENS.—At rest, on Sunday, Sept. 29, Miss Lizzie D. Stevens, beloved sister of Geo. F. Stevens.
Funeral services will take place at the North Presbyterian Church, corner of 9th Av. and 31st St., on Wednesday, Oct. 2, at 1 P. M.

TILFORD.—At Audley, Berryville, Va., on Saturday, Sept. 28, Rosalie, daughter of the late Dangerfield Lewis, and wife of Frank V. Tilford of Washington, D. C.

SLEEPY HOLLOW CEMETERY, Tarrytown, N. Y.—25 miles from Grand Central Depot, via N. Y. Central & Hudson River Railroad. Bureau of Information, 5 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y. City.

THE KENSICO CEMETERY.—Located on the Harlem Railroad, forty-eight minutes' ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 42d St.

New Publications.

THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY
FOR OCTOBER.

From the Divine Oracles to the Higher Criticism. By Andrew D. White. (Concluded.)
Contains the latest views of scholars as to the way in which the Bible was put together, and points out the chance for a new and better growth of Christianity.

Professional Institutions. VI. Man of Science and Philosopher. By Herbert Spencer.
In this article Mr. Spencer shows how the professional class to which he himself belongs was derived from the priesthood.

Trout Culture. By Fred Mather. (Illustrated.)
An account of the process of raising trout as carried on at the New-York State Fish Hatchery, with views of the hatching troughs, artificial ponds, and other appliances employed.

Thomas Henry Huxley. By Prof. Michael Foster.
An estimate of the man by one of his most distinguished scientific associates.

Studies of Childhood. Untruth and Truth. By Prof. James Sully.
An effort to find less dreadful reasons than total depravity for the fictitious statements of children.

OTHER ARTICLES ON
"Recent Recrudescence of Superstition"; "Pleasures of the Telescope, VII."; "The Life of Water Plants"; "Hunting with Birds of Prey," (Illustrated); "War as a Factor in Civilization"; "Sketch of David Hosack," (with portrait.)

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NATIONAL GOLF TOURNEY

Championship Games Begun on the Newport Links.

MR. MACDONALD'S EXCELLENT PLAY

A Strong Wind Interferes with the Contestants, Though the Course Was Never in Better Condition.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 1.—The first tournament of the National Golf Association opened most auspiciously here to-day, except, perhaps, that the weather during the morning was cold and blustering, the result of a heavy wind, blowing over the grounds of the Country Club directly from the sea. The links were in very fine condition, it being the opinion of players coming from various parts of the country that the course was the best over which they have yet played. Flags were set along the course to show the players the direction of the holes which might not be seen behind some hill or bunker, and other flags marked the obstructions, such as bunkers and sand pits.

The purpose of these guides was to remove any advantage that one knowing the course might have over one unfamiliar with it. Of the players who were drawn, only Gould Hoyt of the Tuxedo Club, B. S. De Garmendia of St. Andrew's Club, and G. T. Rice of the Country Club of Boston failed to appear, causing defaults. Rice was expected by Bostonians to make a showing for the Eastern players, and his failure to contest caused much disappointment among them.

The day's play did not develop real championship play—that is, good, steady work—but possibly the wind was the cause of this, or perhaps it was because except in a few of the matches, a strong man was drawn against a weak one. Some good men fell, however, notably Victor Sorchan, James Park, H. G. Trevor, and, especially, L. B. Stoddart, who was looked upon as a possible champion.

The matches in which C. B. MacDonald, the expert Chicagoan, participated, attracted much attention, but he was pushed only occasionally by Lawrence Curtis of Boston and, with Gerard Bement, also of Boston, he had the easiest kind of a thing. To-morrow, however, when Rutherfurd and the Chicago player meet, it will go a long way toward settling the championship. MacDonald drove brilliantly, and was at times very steady on the green, making some long and accurate puts. His play was very unsatisfactory to himself, but in its elements it was the best of the day.

Mr. Curtis played him very evenly for a time, but, on the second round, MacDonald increased his lead, hole after hole.

The Rev. Dr. Rainsford suffered much from the cold, as he was dressed altogether too lightly for the weather. He played a strong game of golf. He will make a bid for one of the prizes. His first match was with Richard Peters, who appeared with a brilliant cue in his bag of clubs. It was close and exciting to the very end. Neither man played his game. The cold took severely hold of Rutherfurd's rheumatism, and for some reason Stoddart was unsteady. It was a match of badly conceived drives and a display of poor judgment occasionally. Rutherfurd early gained a lead of 2 up, but at hole eight it was even up. At the eleventh hole, Rutherfurd again had 2 up, but at seventeen Stoddart was 1 up and 1 to play. He went into a wall, however, on his drive for the eighteenth hole, and this gave Rutherfurd the hole, and the score was even up. The men played one more hole to decide the match. Stoddart made a poor approach, while Rutherfurd was on his mettle, and he made his hole and the match on one of the finest puts of the day, from a point five yards distant from the hole. Stoddart's friends were discouraged and Rutherfurd's overjoyed.

Morton J. Henry of Boston beat Victor Sorchan of Newport in a nineteen-hole match, one of the finest of the morning. Sorchan was very unfortunate in his drive for the deciding hole, going into a bunker. Dr. Claxton of Philadelphia and Archibald Rogers of St. Andrew's are playing fine golf. Much is expected of the latter by the St. Andrews's people. The third and fourth rounds will be played to-morrow, and the finals Thursday, when also the open tournament will be played.

The summary of to-day's play:

First Round.—Gerard Bement, Essex County Club, beat Gould Hoyt by default; Charles B. MacDonald, Chicago Golf Club, beat Lawrence Curtis, Country Club of Boston, 7 up and 5 to play; Winthrop Rutherfurd, Newport Golf Club, beat Spaulding De Garmendia, by default; L. B. Stoddart, St. Andrew's Golf Club, beat Quincy A. Shaw, Jr., Essex County Club, 6 up and 5 to play; Dr. Charles Claxton, Philadelphia Country Club, beat James L. Breeze, Tuxedo Golf Club, 2 up; Alfred Seaton, Jr., Tuxedo Golf Club, beat James Moorehead, Jr., Essex County Club, 9 up and 7 to play.

Morton J. Henry, Essex County Club, beat Victor Sorchan, Newport Golf Club, 1 up, 19 holes; Charles Sands, St. Andrew's Golf Club, beat George T. Rice, Boston Country Club, by default; Archibald Rogers, St. Andrew's Golf Club, beat Dr. E. C. Rushmore, Tuxedo Golf Club, 3 up and 2 to play; C. S. Hanks, Essex County Club, beat S. H. Bennett, Boston Country Club, 4 up and 3 to play; Arthur L. Livermore, St. Andrew's Golf Club, beat Louis A. Biddle, Philadelphia Country Club 6 up and 5 to play; the Rev. Dr. William S. Rainsford, St. Andrew's Golf Club, beat Richard Peters, Newport Golf Club, 5 up and 4 to play; Oliver W. Bird, Meadowbrook Club, beat Robert J. Clark, Boston Country Club, 1 up and 19 holes. F. J. Amery, Boston Country Club, beat Robert B. Kerr, Lakewood Club, 7 up and 5 to play; James Park, St. Andrew's Club, beat William Kent, Tuxedo Golf Club, 2 up.

Second Round.—Winthrop Rutherfurd beat Stoddart, 1 up, 19 holes; Dr. Charles Claxton beat William H. Sands, 4 up and 3 to play; Archibald Rogers beat Arthur Livermore, 5 up and 3 to play; Charles B. MacDonald beat Gerard Bement, 8 up and 4 to play; Charles E. Sands beat Morton J. Henry, 4 up and 3 to play; Alfred Seaton, Jr., beat Charles S. Hanks, 6 up and 5 to play; the Rev. William S. Rainsford beat James Park, 4 up; F. J. Amery beat Oliver W. Bird, 2 up.

The drawing for the open tournament is as follows: William Campbell vs. James Forbes; John Reed vs. Charles B. MacDonald; L. B. Stoddart vs. John Fatrick; A. W. Smith vs. Samuel Tucker; Willie Norton vs. John Howland; H. Rawlins vs. Winthrop Rutherfurd; Willie Dunn vs. Willie Davis.

BOSTWICK WINS EASILY.

Defeated Crowninshield in the West Side Tennis Club Finals.

Bostwick proved a rather easy winner in the final match in the scratch singles of the West Side Tennis Club yesterday at Central Park West and Eighty-ninth Street. He lost only one set to Crowninshield. Bostwick will play Fischer, the club champion, on Thursday. His prospects of victory are rather small.

In the handicap doubles Fischer and Bostwick were unable to win with the big handicap imposed upon them, and Welling and Post beat them, after a tough struggle. They will probably dispose of the Taylor brothers easily in the final match of the championship doubles, which will be decided this afternoon. The scores follow:

Men's Championship Singles—Final Round.—Oviedo M. Bostwick beat E. A. Crowninshield, 6—4, 3—6, 6—0, 1—4.

Men's Handicap Singles—First Round.—A. S. Taylor, (owe fifteen,) beat George A. Fischer, (thirty,) 2—6, 6—0, 6—4.

Handicap Doubles—Preliminary Round.—Welling and Post, (thirty,) beat Fischer and Bostwick, (owe forty,) 6—4, 11—9.

First Round.—Taylor and Taylor, (owe fifteen,) beat Crowninshield and Chamberlain by default; Welling and Post, (thirty,) beat Janes and Hewitt, (half fifteen,) 6—3, 6—2.

Men's Doubles, Scrtach—Semi-Final Round.—Taylor brothers beat Crowninshield and Chamberlain by default.

MISS MOORE'S GOOD TENNIS.

She Wins Two Firsts and One Second Prize at Staten Island.

The Staten Island ladies' tennis tournament was finished yesterday afternoon with the playing of the finals in both of the double events. As in the singles, Miss Hellwig and Miss Moore were opposed to each other in each of the matches yesterday, and the latter was victorious in both events. Miss Moore thus carried off two first prizes and a second, while Miss Hellwig got one first prize and two seconds. The Brooklyn contingent took six of the ten prizes offered.

Miss Moore and J. Parmly Paret had lost the first set in the final of the mixed doubles to Miss Hellwig and Robert Colwell, Jr., on Monday afternoon, but pulled out three straight yesterday, and won first prizes in that event. Immediately after this match was finished, the final of the ladies' doubles took place. The champion and Miss Moore began poorly, and the first set went to the Brooklyn pair. After that, however, the latter were beaten three straight sets, only the last of which was at all close. The scores follow:

Mixed Doubles.—Final Round—Miss Bessie Moore and J. Parmly Paret beat Miss Helena Hellwig and Robert Colwell, Jr., 4—6, 6—8, 7—5, 6—1.

Ladies' Doubles.—Final Round—Miss Juliette Atkinson and Miss Bessie Moore beat Miss Helena Hellwig and Miss Jessie Brahams, 3—6, 6—3, 6—0, 6—4.

On Kings County Courts.

The presence of the champion lady players of the Kings County Tennis Club at the Staten Island tournament made the proceedings in the club tournament rather slow. Few players were on the grounds, at Kingston Avenue and Dean Street, Brooklyn, and the matches played were rather one-sided. Summary:

Men's Handicap, Singles.—First Round—F. M. Pendreigh (fifteen) beat J. H. Safford, (fifteen,) 8—6, 2—6, 6—2; Dr. John Beadle (fifteen) beat R. D. Thurber, (owe fifteen,) 6—4, 6—8.

Second Round—George S. Goodrich (fifteen) beat J. Stebbins, (fifteen,) 6—2, 6—0.

COACHER MORSE INJURED.

Sprained an Ankle While Playing with Princeton's Football Team.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 1.—Capt. Lea of the Princeton 'Varsity eleven to-day posted the names of the men who will be taken to the training table to-morrow. Of the sixty or more men who have been trying for the team for the present only twenty-nine are taken to the tables, six going to the 'Varsity table at the Osborn Clubhouse and twenty-three remaining at the scrub table at Struves. Gayley, P. G.; Johnston, '96; Church, '97; Ayres, '95; Bannard, '98, and Cochran, '98, will go to the 'Varsity table. The scrub table is made up as follows: Fulton, '98; Hayward, '98; Kelly, '98; Lloyd, '99; Geer, '97; Turner, '96; Reynolds, '97; Turney, '97; Riggs, '97; Rhodes, '97; Stahl, '97; Graham, '97; Poe, '97; Rosengarten, '97; Smith, '97; Tyler, '97; Brokaw, '97; Jordan, P. G.; Baird, '99; Wentz, '99; Dickey, '97; Suter, '99, and Armstrong, '98. A number of these men will be advanced to the 'Varsity table in a week or ten days.

Frank Morse, '95, coached the players in to-day's practice and found many points in the play to criticise. At the close of the hard practice he called the men together and gave them a stirring lecture on their loose playing. While he and Johnnie Poe were teaching the new backs the art of warding off a tackler, the former doing the running and Poe the tackling, Morse received a hard fall and was unable to rise. He was carried to the clubhouse, where it was learned that his ankle was sprained, but otherwise he was not seriously injured.

Armstrong, the big bucking half, was also injured in to-day's practice. His injury is on the knee, and is likely to keep him out of the game for some days.

Four touch-downs were made by the 'Varsity eleven in to-day's game with the scrub. Rosengarten made a beautiful run of seventy-five yards under Coach Morse's fine interference. Morse could not keep out of the game, forgetting his duties as coach. He did most of the playing, while his pupils stood by and watched him. The preparations for to-morrow's game with the Elizabeth Athletic Club have brought out the fact that several of Capt. Lea's best men will have to do more than play the game up to the standard in order to make the 'Varsity.

The Faculty is taking a hand in the make-up of the team. No man who is behind in his studies will hereafter be allowed to play out of town. This rule was adopted last year in reference to baseball players, and will be enforced now with all football men. Several good players are accordingly debarred from to-morrow's game at Elizabeth. The team will be made up from these men: Centre—Dickey or Gayley; Guards—Riggs, Wentz, and Rhodes; Tackles—Lea, Church and Tyler; Ends—Brokaw, Smith, Johnston, and Cochran; Quarter Backs—Smith, Sutor, Tucker, or Brokaw; Halves—Rosengarten, Fulton, and Ayres; Full Back—Bannard, Baird, or Graham.

Of these men several will be kept from playing by the Faculty rule, probably Riggs, Cochran, Sutor, Tucker, Bannard, and Baird.

Plans for Cornell and Williams.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Oct. 1.—The usual football game between Williams and Cornell, which was to have been played in Buffalo, N. Y., Thanksgiving Day, will be played in Albany at an earlier date, as the Williams Faculty has interfered with the Buffalo scheme. The Faculty claims that the distance is too great for the team to travel, and that for that reason it will not permit the game. This is a disappointment to both Williams and Cornell, as it is believed that the gate receipts at Buffalo would exceed those at Albany.

The present arrangement will allow a great many more Williams men to attend the game, however, as Albany is but a short distance from this town. This is becoming one of the great games which Williams plays, and last year it was undoubtedly the best. Neither team scored, though both were very near it several times. The date for the game has not yet been set, but it will in all probability be on Saturday, as that day is the best day of the week.

Now that Williams has met an eleven on the football field and the team has had a chance to do actual work, it is possible to pick out the weak places in the eleven. That the line is weak was made evident in the Laureate game, as time and time again the Laureate backs went through the line for good gains. The men who were responsible for this were Samoskeoy, right tackle, and Smith, left guard. Both were weak and made it evident that they are not qualified for those positions unless they are capable of putting up much better games than they did Saturday.

Behind the line the eleven is strong, and there need be no worry there. Hickey and Draper are two good men, and Street will do for half if no stronger man can be found. He is light, and if another half could be secured, he would be a good man at quarter. Watson, who played quarter Saturday, is not yet a satisfactory man. A game is being arranged with the R. P. I. of Troy for Wednesday.

Pennsylvania, 40; Swarthmore, 0.

Pennsylvania.	Positions.	Swarthmore.
Hedges	Left end	Curtiss; Cahill.
Stannard	Left tackle	Verlinden
Off	Left guard	Fouse
Bull	Centre	Morrison
Woodruff	Right guard	Wills
Wagonhurst	Right tackle	Firth
Boyle	Right end	Wilson; Larrison
Williams	Quarter back	Hodge
Stauffer	Left half back	Knauer; Capplaers
Minds	Right half back	Clothier
Brooke	Full back	Sullivan

Touch-downs—Boyle, (4,) Wagonhurst, Hedges, Stauffer, Brooke. Goals from touch-downs—Brooke, (4.) Umpires—Messrs. A. A. Knipe and C. H. Schoff. Referee—G. W. Woodruff. Linesman—Dr. J. K. Shell. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—The opening game of the football season in this city was played this afternoon on Franklin Field, the athletic grounds of the University of Pennsylvania, between the University of Pennsylvania eleven and the Swarthmore College team. Pennsylvania won easily by a score of 40 to 0.

The game played by the Pennsylvanians was very creditable for so early in the year, and the score would have been larger but for the fact that only twenty-minute halves were played. The attendance was 1,500.

Yale to Play Brown To-day.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 1.—An agreement between Capt. Thorne of the Yale football eleven and the Brown University football team has been entered into for the game between Brown and Yale at the Yale Field to-morrow. The match will be played under the new Yale and Princeton rules, mass plays and flying wedges being prohibited. Capt. Thorne of the Yale team said to-day that he had been corresponding with most of the minor college football Captains, urging them to play under the Yale-Princeton rules when they meet Yale. The officials for the Yale-Brown game have not yet been decided on.

THE IRISHMEN WIN.

Beat Out the Scots at a Game of Cricket at Hoboken.

The cricketers of New-York of Irish and Scotch birth had a great contest yesterday on the grounds of the St. George Cricket Club, Hoboken, and, as on the previous occasion upon which they met, the Irishmen proved victorious by a margin of 33 runs.

Archie Gunn, who organized the Scotch team, got a very good eleven together, and felt confident his team could pull off the victory; but the city was scoured for Irish talent, and the representatives of the Emerald Isle had no difficulty in proving themselves the superiors of their Scotch brethren at the English game.

The fine all-round play of F. F. Kelly was a feature of the match. He easily secured top score, and did the best bowling for his side, and against it only H. C. Wright and J. Adam could make any stand. E. Rennalfy and F. J. Loughlin also batted well for the Irishmen, and J. Cuddihy helped their side in bowling, while in this department A. Gunn excelled for the Scots.

The following is the score:

IRELAND.

F. J. Prendergast, b. Richardson	5
W. D. Hickie, c. Gunn, b. Richardson	9
E. Rennalfy, c. Gunn, b. Calder	11
F. F. Kelly, b. Adam	31
J. Cuddihy, b. Calder	6
T. J. O'Reilly, c. Wyllie, b. Adam	0
F. J. Loughlin, c. W. Adam, b. Gunn	10
J. D. Rourke, run out	9
J. Seignior, not out	6
G. E. Crawford, c. Adam, b. Gunn	0
B. Hickie, c. W. Adam, b. Gunn	4
Byes	11
Leg byes	1
Total	103

SCOTLAND.

A. Wyllie, b. Kelly	2
F. C. Calder, c. and b. Cuddihy	6
A. Richardson, st. Prendergast, b. Kelly	4
A. Gunn, b. Cuddihy	3
J. Adam, c. and b. Rennalfy	16
H. C. Wright, run out	17
G. Q. Patterson, b. Kelly	2
R. Rennie, c. Hickie, b. Kelly	0
E. A. Sykes b. Rennalfy	2
W. Adam, b. Kelly	2
C. Hyde, not out	1
Byes	12
Leg byes	3
Total	70

AFTER THE BIG SPRINTER

Croker and Dwyer Both Want to Buy Rey del Carreres.

AN OFFER OF $30,000 FOR THE COLT

Rey del Carreres Won the Culver Handicap in a Romp, and Harry Reed Won the Greenfield Stakes.

There were intimations yesterday that the visits of Mr. Richard Croker to the Gravesend races during the last two days were not merely to see the races. He was there for a purpose, according to the gossip of the race track. That purpose was the purchase of the splendid sprinter Rey del Carreres, who by many is believed to be the fastest sprinter ever seen in this country.

The horse is the property of E. J. (Lucky) Baldwin of San Francisco, who loves to own a horse that can win as well as does any one else. Baldwin, as every one knows, is a multi-millionaire, and doesn't need to sell his horses in order to pay his oat bills. Still, the offer of $30,000, which Mr. Croker is reported to have made for the colt, is a tempting one, and Mr. Baldwin may possibly accept it.

It was also paddock gossip that M. F. Dwyer is likewise trying to purchase the sprinter. Both gentlemen want Rey del Carreres to race in England next year. Mr. Baldwin wants him to race with in this country. If by any chance either Mr. Croker or Mr. Dwyer should secure Rey del Carreres, and could land him in England as fit and good as he has been during the last two months, there is no doubt that the English people would have a greater respect for American-bred horses than the recent disastrous campaign of the Croker-Dwyer confederacy led them to have.

Rey del Carreres, with the heavy impost of 135 pounds, ridden by Taral, and giving big lumps of weight to everything else in the race, was the winner of the Culver Handicap, for all ages, at three-quarters of a mile, which was the stake feature of yesterday's programme. He was so very fast that no other horse that started in the race was able to get anywhere near him or make even a semblance of a race against him. The sensational races of Kingston, Stonenell, Correction, and other sprinters in the last few years were, comparatively, as the running of a freight train against THE NEW-YORK TIMES's special train over the New-York Central Road, which recently broke all world's records to smithereens.

Taral let the son of Emperor of Norfolk have his own way in the early stages of the race, and until he had made the other horses look as if they were the veriest St. Asaph "skates." Then, in the stretch, he pulled the horse up, and Carreres won, fighting for his head, by three lengths from Crescendo, that other fast young Californian, who had but ninety pounds on his back. Carreres's time for the six furlongs was 1:15, and he could easily have made it in one second, possibly two seconds, faster. He went the first eighth in 0:12, the quarter in 0:23¾, the three-eighths in 0:36, the half mile in 0:48¼, and the five furlongs in 1:02¼, being pulled up in the last eighth of the journey, when a half dozen lengths in front of any other horse in the race. Crescendo, ridden out, beat Brandywine a length for the place.

"Mike" Dwyer got a good bit of money out of the layers of odds in the other stake, the Greenfield, for three-year-olds. His colt Harry Reed, with only 108 pounds up, was a hot favorite, and won as he pleased by a length and a half from Irish Reel. The latter was indulged with the lead until the stretch was reached, when Sims sent Harry Reed on, and won as he pleased.

Just before this race there had been a lot of excitement created by a three-horse race, a handicap, at a mile and an eighth. Galilee, Sir Walter, and Sir Excess were the starters. That was the way in which they were fancied in the speculation. But they finished in inverse order, Sir Excess winning by a head from Sir Walter, with Galilee a length further back.

The trouble all came in the scrimmage in the home stretch. Sir Walter and Galilee had made the running, and Galilee began to tire when the end was in sight. In the stretch Doggett tried to cut loose with Sir Walter, but he could not shake off Galilee who was next the rail. Then Reiff brought Sir Excess up on the outside, and Galilee was safe in a pocket, as Sir Excess apparently crowded Sir Walter over against him. There was a bruising finish. In it Sims shouted out to Doggett to pull out or he would be thrown over the fence. Reiff hauled out a bit, and Doggett essayed to do so. Doggett's attempt was a mess, however, and it gave Reiff a chance to win with Sir Excess.

Then there was a howl. Charges of foul riding were made against Reiff. Twenty minutes of investigation followed. Then the horses were placed as they finished. Backers of Galilee and Sir Walter howled with rage and disappointment. But those who bet on Sir Excess got their money. There was the usual growling about "incompetent" Stewards, and then—the whole thing was forgotten in the rush to find the good thing for the next race.

There were long whistles of surprise when The Swain, who hasn't been running fast enough to keep warm lately, beat Adelbert in the race at a mile and a quarter. Adelbert was the favorite, and The Swain a 20 to 1 shot—the rankest outsider of the whole lot of starters. The Swain belongs to the stable of A. H. Morris, and is trained by Wyndham Walden. Max Hirsh rode him. If The Swain had been owned by some people, what a row there might have been about the change of form. But a horse belonging to former Assemblyman Alfred Hennen Morris!

Salvable was no "sleeper" in the first race, and there was no 10 to 1 against him yesterday. He was the favorite in the betting, is an inmate of the Santa Anita Stable, and he won. It was not much of an effort, either, though the distance he beat Merry Prince was a narrow margin. But he beat him easily.

Carib, favorite for the last race, sent the crowd home in good humor, as he won and was the favorite in the betting.

Details of the racing, with the order in which the horses finished, and the betting against each of the starters, are given herewith:

FIRST RACE.—Handicap for two-year-olds; guaranteed value $650, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Five and a half furlongs. Time—1:10.

1—Salvable, P. Dunne's b. c., by Salvator-Lydia, 108 pounds....(Doggett)
2—Merry Prince, Blemton Stable's ch. c., 114....(Griffin)
3—Volley, W. C. Daly's br. g., 101....(J. Murphy)
4—Intermission, 102.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
9-10..Salvable	3-10	4—1..Volley	4—5
3—1..Merry Prince	4—5	7—1..Intermission	8—5

Won by a length and a half; a head between second and third.

⁂

SECOND RACE.—Handicap for all ages; guaranteed value $750, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile and an eighth. Time—1:58.

1—Sir Excess, J. W. Rogers's b. c., 4 years, by Sir Modred-Dixianne, 122 pounds......(Reiff)
2—Sir Walter, Oneck Stable's b. h., 5, 117....(Doggett)
3—Galilee, Erie Stable's b. c., 4, 113......(Sims)

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
6—2..Sir Excess	2—5	1—1..Galilee	1—3
8—5..Sir Walter	2—5		

Won by a neck; two lengths between second and third.

⁂

THIRD RACE.—The Greenfield Stakes for three-year-olds, guaranteed value $1,500, of which $200 to second and $100 to third; selling allowances. Three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:15. No bid for the winner.

1—Harry Reed, M. F. Dwyer's br. g., by Himyar-Violet, 108 pounds, $2,600......(Sims)
2—Irish Reel, J. R. & F. P. Keene's ch. f., 93, $1,100......(Keefe)
3—Manchester, J. Ruppert, Jr.'s b. c., 104, $1,900......(J. Murphy)
4—Annisette, 103. 5—Bellicoso, 95.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
3—5..Harry Reed	Out	7—5..Annisette	Out
8—1..Irish Reel	7—5	15—1..Bellicoso	3—1
20—1..Manchester	4—1		

Won by two lengths; four lengths between second and third.

⁂

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, guaranteed value $500, of which $75 to second and $25 to third; selling allowances. One mile and a quarter. Time—2:11¼. No bid for the winner.

1—The Swain, A. H. & D. H. Morris's br. c., 3 years, by Galore-Pride of the Village, 92 pounds, $500......(Hirsch)
2—Adelbert, Preakness Stable's gr. g., 6, 109 $800......(Sims)
3—Candelabra, G. E. Smith's b. h., 6, 102, $800......(Griffin)
4—Augusta Belle, 5, 99. 5—Marshall, 5, 107.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
15—1..The Swain	4—1	4—1..Augusta Belle	7—5
8—5..Adelbert	1—2	3—1..Marshall	4—5
9—5..Candelabra	3—5		

Won by three lengths; a length between second and third.

⁂

FIFTH RACE.—The Culver Handicap, for all ages; guaranteed value of $2,000, of which $350 to second and $150 to third. Three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:15.

1—Rey del Carreres, Santa Anita Stable's b. c., 3 years, by Emperor of Norfolk-Clara D., 135 pounds......(Taral)
2—Crescendo, Pueblo Stable's ch. c., 100½......(Perkins)
3—Brandywine, O. H. P. Belmont's ch. c., 110......(Griffin)
4—Ina, 3, 107. 5—Hermanita, 3, 97.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
1—1..Rey del Carreres	1—5	12—1..Brandywine	2—1
6—5..Crescendo	1—4	12—1..Ina	2—1
		20—1..Hermanita	6—1

Won by three lengths; two lengths between second and third.

⁂

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; guaranteed value of $500, of which $75 to second and $25 to third. Five and a half furlongs. Time—1:10.

1—Carib, Goughacres Stable's b. g., by Powhatan-Cadiga, 109 pounds......(Reiff)
2—Belle Amie, Preakness Stable's ch. f., 109......(Sims)
3—King of Bohemia, P. Lorillard's br. c., 112......(Griffin)
4—Medium II., 113. 7—King Hero, 112.
5—Mr. Reel, 112. 8—Whippany, 112.
6—Connemaugh, 109.

Betting.

To Win.	Place.	To Win.	Place.
8—5..Carib	3—5	20—1..Mr. Reel	8—1
4—1..Belle Amie	7—5	40—1..Con'maugh	15—1
5—2..King of Bohemia	4—5	30—1..King Hero	10—1
30—1..Medium II.	10—1	7—2..Whippany	6—5

Won by a length and a half; the same distance between second and third.

To Race at Aqueduct To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Three-quarters of a mile.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Kinglet	122	Trinculo	102
Berwyn	119	Ducas	102
Mirage	117	Will Elliott	102
Montalvo	112	Gov. Sheehan	102
Mabel Glenn	100	Lady Adams	99
Lady Richmond	109	Addie	99
Chattanooga	109	Bowling Green	97
Franciscan	104	Samaritan	97
Dr. Chambers	102	Parthenia	94

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds. Five-eighths of a mile.

Imperial	106	Heretic	94
Gloria	106	Venetia II.	93
Balmaghie	102	Rosalind III.	91
Honolulu	101	Sky Blue	91
Ostler Joe	98	La Petite	91
March	98	Gladioli	91
Helen H. II.	97	John Haines	91
Millie L.	97	Glenolia	91
Perfidy	94	Fifield	91
Telegram	94		

THIRD RACE.—One mile and a sixteenth.

Marshall	107	Otto	101
Charade	107	Darkness	101
Inquirendo	107	Long Bridge	101
Certainty	107	Mendicant	98
Cass	107	Clarus	98
Shelly Tuttle	107	Remorse	98
Little Matt	104	Little Tom	98
Kilkenny	104	Nicolini	92
Thurston	104	Golden Gate	92

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap. One mile and a quarter.

Charade	115	Torchbearer	100
Kinglet	110	Captain T.	98
Certainty	106	Campania	96
Kilkenny	105	Panway	90
Julien	103	Sir John	87
Mirage	108	Florinda	85
Little Tom	101	Burgundy	80

FIFTH RACE.—One mile and an eighth.

Long Dock	117	Nero	114
Eclipse	117	Tom Moore	108
Diabolus	117	Jack the Jew	108
Harry Alonzo	117	Sir John	108
Dungarven	117	Rodman B.	105
Sprite	114	Apprentice	105
Pulitzer	114		

STAKE RACES AT RIGBY PARK.

Bingen Trots an Easy Mile in 2:19 3-4—Straight Winners.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 1.—The big stake race meeting at Rigby Park commenced to-day with three races on the card. In the 2:29 trot the driver of Prince Lavalard fouled Pullman at the first turn and forced him into Russell Egbert. The latter horse finished second after making up a lot of lost ground, and, as Lavalard was placed last by the judges for the foul, won the heat and got a new record of 2:15½. He had been selling in the auctions for $25, with Prince Lavalard selling for $20 and the field $6. This support was merited, for he won the second by a neck, and in the third Lavalard lost all chance by a bad break at the first turn.

The pacing race for three-year-olds was a cinch for Annie Shedd, a filly which has proved a most consistent race mare, and has a mark of 2:16. She held the lead in each heat from wire to wire.

The two-year-olds brought out the best lot of youngsters that ever faced a starter in New-England.

It was the intention to send Bingen against the world's race record for two-year-olds, 2:15¾, made by Silicon in 1893, but the cold, raw wind rendered this unwise. He, however, took a record in the second heat of 2:19¾, and did it so easily as to look as though 2:17 was well within his limit to-day. He was purchased last week by the Boston millionaire, J. Malcom Forbes. The card for the rest of the week promises a great improvement.

To-morrow there will be the 2:34 pace, the 2:13 and three-year-old trot.

The summaries:

2:29 Class—Trotting.—Purse $2,000.

Russell Egbert, ch. g., by Mambrino Russell-Oriena, by Egbert, (Quintin)	1	1	1
Pullman, b. g., (Libby)	2	3	2
Prince Lavalard, g. s., (Isabel)	5	2	3
Pembroke, b. s., (Wheeldon)	3	4	4
Leola, b. m., (Woodbury)	4	5	5

Time—2:15½; 2:15½; 2:17¼.

Pacing.—Three-year-olds; stake $1,000.

Annie Shedd, b. f., by J. R. Shedd-Sunbright, by Messenger Chief, (Sterling)	1	1	1
Elton, b. g., (Baggs)	2	2	2
Billy Mac, ch. g., (Titer)	3	5	3
Elwood, b. c., (Mills)	5	3	4
Reginald, b. g., (Livingston)	4	4	5

Time—2:21½; 2:22½; 2:21½.

Trotting.—Two-year-olds; purse $1,000.

Bingen, b. c., by May King-Young Miss, by Young Jim, (Titer)	1	1
Conquest Star, b. c., (Nelson)	2	2
Adwild, b. c., (Nevins)	3	3
Julia, br. f., (Hinkham)	4	4
Woven Wind, b. c., (Delano)	5	5
Lady Delmar, ch. f., (Baldwin)	6	dis

Time—2:23¼; 2:19¾.

Belle Meade Yearlings Sold.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 1.—The sale of Belle Meade yearlings, a draft of colts and fillies not sold at the annual offering of their establishment last Spring in New-York City, took place at Oakley before the races began to-day, and was a success, the twenty-six head offered bringing a total of $9,000, an average of $346. The highest priced youngster was the half sister to Bonnie Bird, secured by Cliff Porter, for $1,125, while C. Fleischman and son gave $1,000 for the Iroquois and Destruction colt. Tommy Griffin was the most extensive buyer, purchasing ten head, for which he paid $3,385, while the only Eastern buyer was the noted trotting horseman J. W. Knox, who got a bargain in the half brother to Koko, a Luke Blackburn colt. Those bringing over $500 were:

Chestnut colt, by Iroquori-Destruction, C. Fleischman & Son, $1,000.

Bay colt, by Inspector B—Secret, T. Griffin, $625.

Brown colt, by Luke Blackburn-Brunette, J. W. Knox, New-York, $625.

Brown colt, by Iroquois-Bonnette, T. Griffin, $600.

Bay filly, by Imp Sebert-Edleweiss, Cliff Porter, Fort Worth, Texas, $1,125.

Chestnut filly, by Luke Blackburn-Monita Hardy, T. Griffin, $550.

Corbett at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Champion James J. Corbett played first base in a game of baseball at National Park this afternoon before an assemblage of 1,500. Corbett's team was composed of Washington amateurs, and his opponents were from the Government Bureau of Engraving and Printing, amateur champions of the District of Columbia. "Joe" Corbett pitched for "Jim's" team, and after five innings the "Bureaus" won by a score of 12 to 8.

The champion did not show much ability in playing the National game, and was unable to drive the ball past the infield.

After the game, Corbett in a talk expressed confidence in his ability to defeat Fitzsimmons, and stated that he believed the fight would come off at Dallas, Texas, without interference from the authorities. He left for that place to-night at 10:30 over the Southern Railway.

Dinner to the Athletes.

It is not the custom in this country to have banquets after big athletic meetings of the year, although it has long been in vogue in England. Perhaps the most noteworthy dinner of the kind ever held in this country will take place after the Yale-Cambridge International 'Varsity meet on Saturday next. The dinner is to be held at Sherry's. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the English Minister, will present the medals, with appropriate remarks, to the winners. Among those present will be Henry Chauncey Depew, the Duke of Marlborough, John Jacob Astor, and many other well-known men. The English Minister and the Duke of Marlborough, W. C. Whitney, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Chauncey Depew, and hundreds of other New-Yorkers and distinguished visitors in town will attend the games, which will be the social athletic event of the year. The demand for tickets has been unprecedented, and applications have been received from towns as far west as Chicago.

CALENDAR OF SPORTS.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 2.

Racing.—At Aqueduct, 2 P. M.
Football.—Princeton vs. Elizabeth A. C., at Elizabeth; Lehigh vs. Orange A. C., at Orange.
Horse Show.—At White Plains.

THURSDAY, OCT. 3.

Racing.—At Gravesend, 2 P. M.
Horse Show.—At White Plains.

FRIDAY, Oct. 4.

Racing.—At Aqueduct, 2 P. M.
Horse Show.—At White Plains.

HIGH-CLASS HORSES SEEN

Fine Animals Shown at the Westchester County Fair.

SOCIETY ATTENDS THE EXHIBITION

Holly Woodnut Takes a Blue Ribbon—The Turk and Montreal Win the Prizes Among the Jumpers.

The tenth annual fair of the Westchester County Agricultural Society was opened yesterday on the fair grounds at White Plains. A representative crowd of farmers and their friends gathered to admire the fine stock and fruits and vegetables exhibited.

The fifth annual show of the Westchester County Horse Show Association was also opened, and many society people of the county were present. Incidentally, there were two trotting events decided, and these pleased the sporting crowd.

The sun shone over the fair grounds all day, but not strong enough to offset the bleak wind that blew through the valley in which the fair grounds are situated. In spite of this the fair was well attended, and those who rely on this annual event for a large part of their income did very well. A trolley road has just been built at White Plains, and it runs out to the fair grounds.

The road has attracted a little attention through a fight that has been carried on between the company owning it and the Harlem Railroad. The trolley road wanted to cross the railroad track, but the railroad company refused to allow this, and kept a locomotive constantly moving backward and forward at the crossing to prevent the track layers working there. Yesterday the trolley road expected to do a rushing business, but just as the rush time began the power gave out, so that the hack and stage drivers did the business instead.

The farmers began to gather at the grounds early in the morning. They settled down to business at once and visited the pens where the sheep, cattle, pigs, and live stock generally were, while their owners repaired to the shed set apart for chickens and ducks. One exhibit among the live stock that attracted considerable attention were two black bears sent by C. W. Holley of Glens Falls. These bears, while they were quiet enough themselves, caused no end of annoyance to some pigs placed near them. The pigs seemed to be in a state of constant fear. The live stock exhibition is a very fine one. It is a larger one, too, than seen at previous shows, and extra sheds have been erected for the accommodation of the exhibitors.

The building usually occupied by fruits and vegetables was not large enough this year, and two large tents have been erected alongside it, and one of these is filled with potatoes and cabbages. The exhibition of farm and garden produce was a very large one, and was greatly admired. There were potatoes as large as cucumbers, cucumbers as large as squashes, squashes as large as melons, melons as large as pumpkins, and pumpkins large enough to make pies for a big family for a whole Winter.

In another building are things to please a good housekeeper. There are hundreds of jars of all kinds of preserves, and placed under glass covers are pies, cakes, biscuits, and tarts. Some look so light that they would blow away if the covers were not over them.

The fakirs were, of course, out in force. The fair would not be complete without them, and they did a rushing business. There are peanut stands, photograph galleries, and booths and stalls of all kinds. "The same old coon" is there, and, judging by the way some of the young men hit his head with the balls, Mr. Freedman might be able to secure some good pitcher for his baseball club, if he visited the fair. To those speculatively inclined there are several games of chance. The red and black flourished all day long, and so did the miniature race course, while in quiet nooks the shell game was worked greatly at the expense of the innocent countrymen.

The Horse Show did not open until 10 o'clock, and then the society folk began to arrive. C. Oliver Iselin drove a team of bays to a drag from New-Rochelle. Mrs. Iselin, Miss Roberts, and a party of friends were with him. Mr. C. S. Bates, Jr., handled the reins over a well-matched team to a brake. He drove over from New-Rochelle, and with him were Mrs. Bates and Col. and Mrs. De Lancey Kane. Mr. Duncan Elliott, with Mrs. Elliott and some friends drove over from the country club on a brake. Another party from the Country Club was on Mr. N. C. Reynal's brake. Miss Benedict drove her four-in-hand over from Greenwich, accompanied by some friends.

On Mr. T. A. Maitland's drag from Rye were Mrs. Maitland, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Catlin, and Dr. Hyde. Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Potter, drove up from the Country Club with a party of friends. Others noticed at the show were Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mayor James C. Cooley, the Messrs. Cooley, Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. J. Belden Harriman, Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mrs. Gibert Thebaud, Mr. Reginald W. Rives, Mr. Arthur Iselin, Mr. Robert W. Leonard, Mr. L. Haight, Mr. Francis A. Watson.

Mr. E. Randolph, Mr. Albert C. Hale, Mr. Francis T. Underhill, Mr. F. M. Ware, Mr. L. C. Altemus, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph G. Widener, Mr. Robert Cheney, Mr. Harry Sedgwick, Mr. Robert E. Tod, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Waterbury, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Marion Story, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Carman, Mr. Thorn, the Misses Thorn, Mr. and Mrs. Hatch, Mr. and Mrs. Dimond, Mrs. J. H. Shults, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. John Gerken, and Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Beard.

The show opened with trotting stallions in the ring. It was the champion class. Charles H. Kedner and Albert C. Hall, the judges, did not have a very hard task. There were only two contestants, and Holly Woodnut, by Woodnut, bred by Robert Steele, easily won the blue ribbon. Holly Woodnut is a handsome bay, standing fifteen hands, and is owned by the Harlem Valley Stock Farm. Stephen Campbell's bay, Ridge View, was given a red ribbon. It was an empty honor, though, as there was no second prize.

Two mares were shown in the next class, another one for championship honors, and the prize was given to P. P. Lewis, who showed the bay Belta, by Tempest, bred by Marcus Daly. The red ribbon was given to Frank M. Campbell's chestnut Minno, by Ansel.

One class for hackneys was judged by Robert Cheney, and there were only three entries. There were Rocket III., a stallion; Kitty Glen, a mare, and Glenmoor, a gelding. The ribbons were given in this order. Rocket is an old winner at the Madison Square Garden shows, and is now owned by Marion Storrey and C. S. Bates, Jr.

There were three classes for harness horses, and a very good lot went into the ring. The judges were Prescott Lawrence, Francis T. Underhill, Joseph E. Widener, and Reginald W. Rives. Mr. Rives was the most active of these gentlemen, and frequently drove some of the exhibits around the ring, and he showed them better than the regular driver, usually. Six were shown in the class under 13 hands, and Mrs. R. F. Carman secured the first and second prizes with Lightfoot, a skew standing 12 hands, and Spot, an imported brown mare, 12.1½ hands.

Eleven were shown in the class for those over 14.1 hands, and the judges had a long task. They finally sifted them out until Dr. G. S. Gagnon's brown gelding The Rat, Mrs. J. H. Shults, Jr.'s, bay gelding Rye, and J. Dickman Brown's bay gelding Defiance were left, and gave the prizes to these in the order named. Some thought Defiance should have won. He is a beautiful bay by Wilkes' Spirit, out of a Morgan mare, and his action is perfect.

Seven pairs were shown in the next class, and this furnished the best competition of the day. J. Dickman Brown had two entries. Other exhibitors were W. G. Brokaw, Howard Willetts, Strauss & Hexter, E. C. and G. S. Hoyt, and Jacob Ruppert, Jr. It was a long job selecting the best, and the judges finally pinned the ribbon on Strauss & Hexter's team of browns, Monarch and Performer. They are a grand looking pair, well matched in color and action, and stand 15.3½ hands. Howard Willetts's team of chestnuts was given the second prize, and W. G. Brokaw's bays, Chieftain and Dr. Syntax, were highly commended.

Two jumping classes closed the afternoon's show. The judges were F. M. Ware and L. C. Altemus. For horses suitable for making hunters seven were shown. They jumped well. W. C. Reynal won the prize with Montreal, a gray gelding standing 16.2 hands. He negotiated the jumps like a veteran, and was an easy winner. He was ridden by J. Leers, John Gerken's chestnut mare, Gismonde, ridden by Stanton Elliott, took second prize, and Robert E. Todd's brown gelding The Tartar was highly commended. Arthur Iselin rode The Lamb, but could not get the horse over the "in-and-out."

Eight came out for the prize for middleweight hunters. They were an ordinary lot, and the prize went to Robert E. Tod's The Turk, with Eugene S. Reynal's Huntress, ridden by L. Haight, second. E. C. Potter's horse Barrister was ridden by his brother, R. F. Potter; Arthus Iselin rode Dragoon, Harry Sedgwick rode Poponer, and Louis Haight rode Perfection.

One of the wheelers in C. S. Bate's coach furnished a little show as the team was being driven through the gates. He stopped suddenly, and refused, under any kind of persuasion, to proceed. Col. De Lancey Kane was one of Mr. Bates's guests, and after waiting about ten minutes, he got down and gently tapped the horse under the knee with his cane. The stubborn brute stood this for a few minutes, and then started off as suddenly as he had stopped. Col. Kane, who is an old hand at coaching, was cheered as he climbed on the coach again.

The summary of the awards is as follows:

Class 3, Trotters.—Stallions kept for service, 4 years old and over, champion class. First prize, $50, Harlem Valley Stock Farm's b. s. Holly Woodnut, 5 years, by Woodnut-Charm; second prize, Stephen Campbell's b. s. Ridgeview, 4, by Ansel-Sadie E.

Class 7, Trotters.—Mares 4 years old or over, champion class. First prize, P. P. Lewis's b. m. Belta, 4 years, by Tempest-Carrie Belle; second prize, Frank M. Campbell's ch. m. Minno, 4, by Ansel-Minnie Wilkes.

Class 15, Best Farm Team.—First prize, $25, won by C. H. Todd, White Plains; second prize, $15, won by Farmhurst Farm, New-Rochelle; third prize, $10, won by B. Gedney, White Plains.

Class 16.—Hackneys 3 years old or over, under 15 hands. First prize, $35, Marion Story and C. S. Bates, Jr's, blk. s. Rocket III., 8 years, by Confidence-Blackie; second prize, Frederick G. Bourne's b. m. Kitty Glen, 3, by Glendale-Real Kit; highly commended, Frederick G. Bourne's blk. g. Glenmoor, 3, by Glendale-Matchless.

Class 33, Harness Horses.—Stallions, mares, or geldings, not exceeding 13 hands, to be shown to appropriate carriages. First prize, $35, Mrs. R. F. Carmon's skew. g. Lightfoot, 8 years; second prize, $15, Mrs. R. F. Carman's br. m. imp. Spot, 7 years; highly commended, Mrs. G. H. Pearsall's skew. m. Nancy, aged.

Class 37, Saddle Horses.—Stallion, mares, or geldings over 14.1 hands and not exceeding 15 hands. First prize, $75, W. E. Kotman's br. g. Imp, 6 years; second prize, $25, George B. Hulme's gr. g. Greystone, 8 years; highly commended, Frederick G. Bourne's blk. g. Glenmoor, 3 years.

Class 19, Harness Horses.—Stallions, mares, or geldings over 14.1 hands and not exceeding 15 hands, to be driven in appropriate carriages. First prize, Dr. G. S. Gagnon's br. g. The Rat, 5 years; second prize, $25, Mrs. J. H. Shults, Jr.'s, b. g. Rock, 5 years; highly commended, J. Deckman Brown's b. g. Defiance, 5 years.

Class 24, Harness Horses.—Pairs over 15.2 hands, to be driven to appropriate carriages. First prize, $75, Strauss & Hexteo's br. g. Monarch, 7 years, and br. g. Performer, 6 years; second prize, $25, Howard Willet's ch. m. Ione and chestnut gelding; highly commended, W. G. Brokaw's b. g. Chieftain, 6 years, and b. g. Doctor Syntax, 6 years.

Class 47, Jumpers.—Horses suitable for making hunters, conformation and soundness to count 60 per cent. and fences 40 per cent, to carry minimum weight of 140 pounds. First prize, $50, N. C. Reynal's gr. g. Montreal, aged; second prize, $25, John Gerken's ch. m. Gismonde, 4 years; highly commended, Robert E. Tod's br. g. The Tarter, 7 years.

Class 42, Jumpers.—Middleweight hunters, 3 years old or over, up to 170 pounds. First prize, $50, Robert E. Tod's br. g. The Turk; second prize, $25, Eugene S. Reynal's blk. m. Huntress; highly commended, Harry Sedgwick's s. g. Popover.

The trotting races on the fair track resulted as follows:

2:35 Class; trotting.

Daniel Martin's Frank Medium, b. g.	3	6	1	1	1
H. B. Marshall's Sporting, b. h.	4	1	2	3	3
W. H. Church's Hodge, s. s.	6	3	8	2	2

Time—2:31¼; 2:32¼; 2:34; 2:34¾; 2:32¼.

2:20 Class; trotting and pacing.

John Daly's Lucre	1	1	1
Clarence Weir's Maud B.	4	2	2
Martens Brothers' Fast Asleep	2	3	3

Time—2:22¼; 2:24; 2:21¾.

THE SUFFOLK COUNTY FAIR.

Old-Fashioned Country Style at Riverhead—A Day of Politicians.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Oct. 1.—The Suffolk County Agricultural Society opened its forty-fifth annual exhibition to-day with all the glory of a regular old-fashioned country fair. There is a fine display in all the departments. There was considerably more than the usual first day's crowd in attendance.

This might well have been termed politicians' day, for in the crowd were many of the State law makers, leaders, and candidates, who had come to the Republican County Convention. Among them were ex-Senator Edward Hankins of Jamesport, who wants the Democrats to put him in his old place; Benjamin H. Reeve of Greenport, who wants to succeed County Judge Smith; N. S. Ackerly of Northport, who wants the same office, and Richard Higbie, who is likely to be named for Senator by the Republicans.

To-day's racing was very interesting. Following are the summaries:

Special Premiums, 3:00 Class.—Purse $125.

Seaford Stable's b. h. Superbus	2	1	1	1
N. C. Griffing & Son's b. h. Sylvester	3	2	4	2
H. T. Tuthill's blk. g. Chester	4	3	2	4
J. Chabou's ch. g. Pet	5	6	3	3
R. L. Davis's s. g. Windfall	1	4	6	ds
William S. Dunky's b. g. Signature	6	5	5	dr

Time—2:37; 2:36; 2:37; 2:37.

Speciol Premium, Colts, Four Years Old and Under.—Purse $75.

R. L. Davis's br. m. Agnes Woods	1	1	1
Austin Down's b. g. Little Hylas	3	2	2
J. E. Hallock's blk. m. Victoria	2	3	3

Time—2:40½; 2:45½; 2:46.

The racing cards for to-morrow and Thursday promise good sport.

YACHTS REPORTED.

CITY ISLAND, N. Y., Oct. 1.—Passed East—Steam yachts Orienta, E. R. Ladew; Vision, F. H. Benedict, and Helvetia, Columbus O'D. Iselin. Sloop yacht Katrina, George Work.

Passed West—Steam yacht Forget Me Not, W. H. and G. P. Butler, and schooner yacht Iroquois, Henry C. Rouse.

Left Here for the Eastward—Schooner yacht Atlantic, C. T. Garland. Schooner yacht Priscilla, Fred E. Camp, has gone out of commission and will haul out for the Winter. Steam yacht Nomad, T. J. Byrne, was hauled out to-day to make some repairs to her bow and clean and paint bottom. Cabin cat Truant, W. H. Titus, arrived here this morning from Whitestone, L. I., and was hauled out for the Winter.

At Anchor Here—Schooner yacht Crusader, S. L. Husted, Jr. Sloop yacht Defender, Vanderbilt, Iselin, and Morgan, left here in tow this morning for her Winter quarters at Echo Bay, New-Rochelle.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

—At the Guttenberg race track on Oct. 19 the Hudson County Wheelmen of Jersey City will have a series of club speed trials, also several open events. The affair will be under the able management of the Road Committee, comprising V. V. Messereau, Robert Wabke, and George Blakeslee.

—T. A. Raisbeck, a former Secretary-Treasurer of the New-York Division of the League of American Wheelmen, was recently married to Mrs. M. L. Peck, one of the organizers of the Excelsior Cycle Club. Both are very popular in metropolitan wheeling circles.

—A party of members of the Press Wheelmen took an early morning run yesterday, leaving the clubhouse, in Nassau Street, at 4 A. M. and pedaling to High Bridge. Capt. Ruble had charge of the party.

—Blakeslee and Winquist, the Chicago cyclists, left City Hall at 5:15 A. M. yesterday morning on their long ride to the Golden Gate. They hope to break the existing record of 48 days and 18 hours.

—Scorchers are meeting with a warm reception in Brooklyn. Three of them were fined yesterday. They are William A. Sibley, John C. Reynolds, and F. C. Whitman.

—On Friday evening of this week the Pioneer Cycle Club of Brooklyn will have a moonlight run, closing with a dance at one of the Boulevard hotels.

—A double century run of colored wheelmen, with this town as the turning point, is one of the things talked about in the Quaker City these days.

—Michael, the phenomenal Welsh cyclist, has issued a challenge to race John S. Johnson for any sum the latter may name.

—Sanger, the giant of the path, will soon try to break the record for a mile, unpaced, on the Waltham track.

—The Union County Roadsters of Rahway will have that big lantern parade on the evening of the 14th inst.

—Harry Leeming, the well-known trainer, is said to be dying at his home, in England.

—Milwaukee will have a cycle show early in January.

SPORTING NEWS IN BRIEF.

—The football season will be opened by the Orange Athletic Club at the Orange Oval next Saturday, when the Lafayette College eleven will be its opponent. Last year the Lafayette team won from Orange, and its eleven this year is stronger than at that time. Nearly all of last year's Orange team will try for its old position, although there are some candidates who are good football players, and will make it warm for the regulars. This is a feature of the work at Orange, every man having an equal chance. The game on Saturday will be called at 3:30 o'clock. An important change has been made in the prices of admission. The prices will be 25 and 50 cents, the twenty-five-cent admission admitting to seats in the present baseball grand stand.

—The football schedule of Yale as arranged is: Wednesday, Oct. 2, Brown, at New-Haven; Saturday, Oct. 5, Union, at Albany; Wednesday, Oct. 9, Amherst, at New-Haven; Saturday, Oct. 12, Crescent, at Brooklyn; Wednesday, Oct. 16, Dartmouth, at New-Haven; Saturday, Oct. 19, Orange A. C., at Orange; Wednesday, Oct. 23, Williams, at New-Haven; Saturday, Oct. 26, Boston A. A., at New-Haven; Wednesday, Oct. 30, Dartmouth, at Springfield; Saturday, Nov. 2, West Point, at West Point; Saturday, Nov. 9, Brown, at Providence; Saturday, Nov. 23, Princeton, at New-York.

—The New-Jersey Athletic Club will open the football season on Saturday at the New-Jersey Oval, when it will meet the New-York Theological Seminary team. The latter has a very strong team, composed of players from various colleges, and it will likely give the New-Jersey team a hot game. The game will be called at 4 o'clock.

Bicycles.

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THE TINKHAM CYCLE CO., 306-310 West 59th St. and 20 Warren St., N. Y. City. Brooklyn, Newark, and Newport.

The Turf.

QUEENS COUNTY JOCKEY CLUB, AQUEDUCT, L. I. RACING TO-DAY AT 2:30 P. M. Admission, $1.50; ladies, 50c. Special race trains leave East 34th St. at 1 P. M. and 1:40 P. M., and Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 1:20 P. M., returning immediately after races. Stages connect with Kings County "L."

NEXT YEAR'S CYCLE MEET

Chief Consul Potter Says It Ought to be Held in the Empire State.

SYRACUSE MENTIONED AS THE PLACE

The State Division to Support the Saline City—Louisville and Toledo Striving Hard for the Prize

Not much has yet been said regarding the holding of next year's National bicycle race meet at some point in the Empire State, but in due time the New-York Division will make itself heard in the matter. Toledo and Louisville have both gone to work to secure the prize, and one is making as much noise as the other, which is a good deal, to say the least. The cycling Colonels say they ought to have the meet because the South has never had a National tournament, and they add that it would help the League in a section where it is weak in membership.

Chief Consul Potter, who is perhaps the most formidable wheelman mentioned to succeed President Willison in the leadership of the league, talked about this matter yesterday to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES. Of course he spoke from a New-York point of view. He said that the meet should be held in this State because three-fourths of the league membership is centred in the East, and New-York is the banner division. The National meets are held for the benefit of the league itself, and the best results are obtained when the attendance is largest. By next Summer Mr. Potter thinks the State Division membership will be fully 15,000, which is almost half the present number of all the State members combined.

According to Mr. Potter's preference, Syracuse would be the best place for the next big meet. That city wants the tournament, and its cyclists have expressed their intention, if they should get it, to entertain the pedalers as they were never provided for before. Its location is very central, and no doubt more enthusiasts would be attracted there than to Louisville or Toledo, or even Boston, which is also in the field.

A hint dropped here and there by the Chief Consul would indicate that when the proper time arrives the State Division will make a strong bid in favor of Syracuse getting the meet. If such a course is taken it would no doubt help the Saline City more than any action local wheelmen might take. Of course the matter will not be settled until the National Assembly meets in Baltimore early next year.

Jersey Wants More League Members.

The State divisions of the League of American Wheelmen are working hard for an increase in membership, but none is doing better service than the New-Jersey body, under the able guidance of Chief Consul Robert Gentle. Mr. Gentle and his lieutenants have not so much material to draw from as have several other divisions, but proportionately they are doing a great work for the league. When asked recently how he thought the Jersey members could induce more wheelmen to join the League of American Wheelmen, Mr. Gentle replied: "In my opinion the best manner to increase the membership in the League of American Wheelmen and interest in the cause of good roads is by personal contact with wheelmen and the liberal use of printers' ink through the local press. The editor of your local paper does not get The League of American Wheelmen Bulletin, which contains many things of interest to all wheelmen, which only League of American Wheelmen members receive. When you see anything which strikes you as a good thing cut it out and send it to the editor. Do not do it once and then stop, but keep it up. If the members of the New-Jersey Division would display a little more interest in bringing the League of American Wheelmen before the public we would not lack for members or good roads."

Asbury Park Wheelmen's Century.

ASBURY PARK, Oct. 1.—The century run today of the Asbury Park Wheelmen, from this place to the Inter-State Fair Grounds, at Trenton, and return, was a success. The start was made at 5 A. M., with eighty-seven in line, including five women. The cyclers rode in the face of a strong and cold westerly wind for thirty-five miles, but the first half of the journey was completed on schedule time, with eighty-five survivors. The women were much exhausted and were towed for miles. The wheelmen spent three hours at the fair and started for home at 2:30 P. M. The wind favored the wheelmen and they pulled up at the several checking stations ahead of time. They arrived at Asbury Park at 8:30 P. M., schedule time, with eighty survivors. Three of the five women contestants finished. The wheelmen had a royal welcome from the stay-at-homes when they dismounted at the clubhouse.

Shabel Aspires to a Record.

Charles Shabel, the Canadian champion long-distance rider, was scheduled to start from Chicago yesterday on a record journey to this city. He makes the trip in the interests of a cycle manufacturer and feels confident of being successful. If Shabel followed his schedule he left Chicago at 8 A. M. He hopes to reach the metropolis by 1 P. M. on Sunday. Pacemakers will help him along over the entire distance; in fact, every detail tending to success having been carefully looked after. Shabel is the rider who recently made a new record for 1,000 miles in Toronto.

Belleville Wheelmen's Races.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 1.—The Belleville Wheelmen will hold their annual races next Saturday. The course has been laid out on Washington Avenue, and it is at present in fine condition for fast riding. The events and prizes are as follows: Mile novice, first prize, searchlight lamp; second prize, sweater; third, cyclometer. Mile handicap, first prize, diamond scarfpin; second, silver cup; third, cyclometer. Quarter-mile dash, (scratch,) first prize, gold-mounted opera glasses; second, umbrella; third, silver name plate. Two-mile handicap, first prize, banquet lamp; second, bicycle watch; third, foot pump. Club members only are allowed to compete.

INSTRUCTION.

City—Young Ladies and Children.

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The Jacotot School.

A Boarding and Day School for Girls, 11 W. 86th St., N. Y.; adj. to Central Park. Mlle. Froment and Mrs. Charles Leslie Morgan, Principals. Kindergarten begins Oct. 15.

Miss Jaudon's School for Girls,

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reopens Oct. 2. Classes for Little Girls. Preparation for all Colleges. A few Boarding Pupils received.

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Mrs. Mary Coxe Philips School

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Miss Spring's English and French

SCHOOL for GIRLS, No. 121 EAST 36th St., near Park Av., reopens Thursday, Sept. 26. A class for LITTLE BOYS. At home after Sept. 15.

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Circular on request.

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Corner West 72d St. and West End Av., New-York. The "Upper School" prepares for college or business; the "Lower School," in an adjoining house, is for children. Handsome buildings, playground, military drill, gymnasium, hot luncheon. Sanitary arrangements unexceptionable. A limited number of boarding pupils received. Catalogues. Reopens Sept. 25. EDWIN FOWLER, M. D., A. B., Principal.

Dwight School.

(Academic Dept. of N. Y. Preparatory School.) Sixteenth year begins Sept. 25. Graduates in all principal colleges; certificate admits to many WITHOUT FURTHER EXAMINATION; laboratories; gymnasium. For announcement, address Principal ARTHUR WILLIAMS, (Yale,) 1,479, 1,485 Broadway.

Hamilton Institute.

103-105 West 82d St.

Thorough preparation for leading Colleges. Primary and Junior departments limited. Reopens Oct. 1. Address
N. ARCHIBALD SHAW, JR.,
Principal.

Barnard School,

117 & 119 W. 125th St. 10th year begins Sept. 25. Thorough preparation for college, professional schools, and business. Individual attention. Gymnasium. Catalogue.
WM. S. STEVENS, A. M., Registrar.

Halsey School, 34 West 40th St.

Short lessons thoroughly mastered; thirty-first year begins Wednesday, Sept. 25. Primary, commercial, collegiate departments. Of two hundred and eight boys sent up to college, one hundred and seventy-six entered without any conditions.

J. H. Morse's School for Boys,

423 MADISON AVENUE, NEW-YORK, will reopen Oct. 2. Preparation for college and scientific schools. Principal at home after Sept. 16.

F. G. Ireland's Class for Boys,

25 WEST 42D ST.,

will reopen Wednesday, Oct. 2. Mr. Ireland will be at the classrooms from 9 to 1.

Mr. C. Milner, M. A., Cambridge,

prepares private pupils for Columbia and other colleges; eight years' experience in this country; references. 210 West 34th St.

Lenox Institute.

School for Boys. 336 Lenox Av. For full particulars see "City—Young Ladies and Children."

Woodbridge School,

417 Madison Av.—14th year begins Oct. 1, 1895.

Messrs. Wilson and Kellogg's School

NO. 622 FIFTH AV., NEAR 50th ST.

A school of high grade, preparatory to all leading colleges, scientific schools, or business. Reputation for college preparation unsurpassed, due to the fact that Principals have been personally engaged in preparatory work for 30 years. Only the very best teachers as assistants. General method of teaching, a combination of class work with individual instruction. Testimonials required of all new pupils. Commodious building. Gymnasium, laboratory, drawing, painting.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR School,

34 and 36 East 51st St. 132d Year. THOROUGH PREPARATION FOR ALL COLLEGES, SCIENTIFIC SCHOOLS, BUSINESS, PRIMARY DEPARTMENT. GYMNASIUM.

Principal—B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

The Cutler School

WILL REOPEN ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1.

Mr. Cutler or The Registrar will be at the School House, No. 20 East 50th Street, between 9 and 12 o'clock after September 16.

Collegiate School.—Founded 1633.

Boys prepared for College, Scientific School, and for Business. Primary department. Well-equipped Gymnasium. Reopens Oct. 1.
L. C. Mygatt, Head Master.
241-243 W. SEVENTY-SEVENTH STREET.

Irving School. 54 West 84th St.

DR. L. D. RAY NOW AT SCHOOL DAILY.
Thorough Collegiate preparation a specialty.
Primary Dep't. Gymnasium. Play ground.
6TH YEAR BEGINS SEPT. 26. Year Book Ready.
Winner of 1894 Columbia Alumni Prize.

Yale School, 51 W. 51st.

Reopens Sept. 30, 1895. Thorough preparation for all colleges, scientific schools, and business. A few boarding pupils taken.
WILLIAM C. READIO, Principal.

Drisler School,

NO. 9 EAST 49TH STREET.
FRANK DRISLER, A. M., Principal.

A select school for a limited number of boys. Reopens Tuesday, October 1.

Wiener Institute,

1,003 MADISON AV., NEAR 77th ST.
Boarding and Day School for boys.
The 37th school year begins Monday, Sept. 16.

Dr. E. D. Lyon's Classical School,

576 5th Av., will reopen Sept. 30; thorough preparation for all colleges and scientific schools; or business; limited number; primary department.

MISS KETCHUM'S Class for Young Boys,

331 Madison Avenue, Reopens Oct. 10, 1895. Miss Ketchum will be at the classrooms after Sept. 15 between 10 and 12 A. M. and 2 and 4 P. M.

Preparatory Class for Boys.

22 East 54th Street. Reopens October 2
16th year. THE MISSES GRINNELL.

Mount Morris Latin School,

30 East 126th St., reopens Sept. 25.

City—Both Sexes.

New-York College of Music.

128-130 East 58th St.
ALEXANDER LAMBERT..............Director

The college offers unequaled advantages. All branches of music taught. Special department for beginners. Students received daily. Terms from $15 upward. Mr. Conrad Behrens, the basso of the German Opera Company, has been engaged as vocal instructor.

James Littman, Master of Dancing,

will teach suburban class, college, or institute within radius of fifty miles, afternoon or evening. Highest references. Address, care of Emerson Piano Co., 92 5th Av., N. Y.

Languages.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, Madison Square, (25th St. and Broadway.) Branches in chief American and European cities. Best instruction; reasonable fee; term begins now.

Institute of Modern Languages.

Directors—PAUL BERCY & HERMANN SCHULZE
39 West 42d Street.
Best Teachers—Best Method—Best Books.

American Academy of Dramatic Arts,

FRANKLIN H. SARGENT, PRESIDENT,
CARNEGIE HALL, 57TH ST. AND 7TH AV.
A training school for the professional stage.

Scharwenka Conservatory of Music,

37 EAST 68TH ST.
Write for catalogue and particulars.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE OF

Dr. J. Sachs,

SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
38 WEST 59th ST.,
REOPENS MONDAY, SEPT. 23, 1895.
THOROUGH PREPARATION FOR ALL COLLEGES.
SPECIAL COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
116 WEST 59th ST.,
REOPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 26, 1895.
COMPLETE ORGANIZATION FROM PRIMARY TO ACADEMIC CLASSES.
LIMITED NUMBER OF NEW PUPILS ADMITTED TO ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

Friends' Seminary for Boys and Girls.

34th year. 226 East 16th St., cor. Rutherford Place, New-York City. Kindergarten, primary, and academic departments. Preparation for college and technical schools. Twelve teachers. Opens Sept. 17. E. A. H. ALLEN, Principal.

Cortina School of Languages,

NO. 45 WEST 32D STREET.
The Cortina method. Send for circulars.
French and German, special departments.
R. D. CORTINA, A. M., of Madrid, Principal.

School of Social Economics.

Now open. Thorough preparation for citizenship, business, Regents' examination, colleges, and professional schools. Annual fee, $50. GEORGE GUNTON, Pres't, Union Square (East.)

Country—Young Ladies and Children.

Miss Dana's School for Girls,

Morristown, New-Jersey, reopens September 25th. Nearness to New-York affords special advantages. Certificate admits to Smith, Wellesley, and Baltimore College. Music and Art. Resident native French & German teachers. Boarding pupils, $700.

NYACK-ON-HUDSON. ONE HOUR FROM N. Y.

Home School for Young Ladies

and Little Girls. Thirteenth year; resident native French and German teachers; collegiate and special courses.
Mrs. IMOGENE BERTHOLF, Principal.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

New-York, Albany, St. Agnes School.

Under the direction of Bishop Doane. Regular and optional courses in all departments of study. Special advantages in languages, music, and art. Gymnasium. 25th year.
Miss ELLEN W. BOYD, Principal.

Bridgeport, Conn. Golden Hill Seminary.

A Boarding and Day School for Girls. Miss EMILY NELSON, Miss ANNA E. PLYMPTON, Principals.

$175 Yearly, Board and Tuition.

Seminary, (girls,) $175; military academy, (boys.) Address EPISCOPAL SCHOOLS, Haddonfield, N. J.

Country—Young Men and Boys.

Stevens School.

THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF THE STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
RIVER STREET,
between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.,
REOPENS SEPT. 18TH, 1895.
EXAMINATIONS FOR ADMISSION ON THE 16TH AND 17TH OF SEPTEMBER.

Full courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine. The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year or $50 per term. These terms include all the studies. For catalogues apply to the Principal of Stevens School.

Law Schools.

New-York Law School, 120 Broadway,

N. Y. City.—Evening Dept., Cooper Union. "Dwight Method" of Instruction. Degree of LL. B. after 2 years' course. Annual fee, $100. Address GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

St. Hilda's School,

Morristown, New-Jersey. Terms, $250.

Country—Both Sexes.

Pennington (N. J.) Seminary.

Convenient to New-York, Philad'a, Balt., and Wash'n; both sexes; 56th year; healthful; beautiful; 18 teachers; 12 courses; cost moderate. For beautifully illustrated catalogue address
THOMAS HANLON, D. D., President.

Teachers.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION.—An experienced tutor wishes private pupils; highest references. YALE GRADUATE, Box 160 Times.

CONVERSATIONAL FRENCH LESSONS BY a Parisian young lady diplomée; new, quick method. Videre, 138 West 49th St.

Dancing.

GEORGE W. WALLACE'S CLASSES and private tuition. Ellerslie Rooms, 126th St. and Lenox Av. Opening, Oct. 8. Down-town school later. See circular.

HOTELS.

BUCKINGHAM HOTEL,

FIFTH AVENUE AND 50TH STREET, N. Y.

On the European plan exclusively. Located in the most aristocratic and fashionable part of the city; convenient to the shopping and amusement districts. All modern improvements, including new sanitary plumbing and electric lights. Arrangements for the season for family suites can now be made at reasonable prices. Cuisine and restaurant service of superior excellence.
CHARLES L. WETHERBEE, Proprietor.

HOTEL KENSINGTON,

COR. FIFTH AV. AND FIFTEENTH ST.
European Plan.

Select and quiet. Centrally located. Easy of access. Convenient to all cars. Superior restaurant at moderate prices. Best possible service in every department. Rooms, $1.50; suites, $3.00 per day and upward. SPECIAL RATES FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR
SYLVESTER J. O'SULLIVAN, Proprietor.

Hotel Empire,

(FIRE-PROOF,)
GRAND BOULEVARD AND 63D ST., WEST.

Do not locate for the Winter before examining this hotel. Accommodations better and rates lower than you can find anywhere. American and European plans. Cuisine and service first class. Single rooms, with or without bath. WILLIAM NOBLE, Prop. W. JOHNSON QUINN, Mgr.

EVERETT HOUSE, 17th St. & 4th Ave.

(OVERLOOKING UNION SQUARE PARK.)

Noted for convenience of situation—bright and cheery exposure—general comfort—thoroughly modernized—new plumbing—cuisine unexcelled. Desirable suites for families.
B. L. M. BATES, Proprietor.

CLARENDON HOTEL,

18TH ST. AND 4TH AV., NEW-YORK.

SELECT FAMILY HOTEL. Large rooms, excellent table. QUIET HOME-LIKE COMFORTS. RATES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
C. L. BRIGGS, Proprietor.

HOTEL ST. ANDREW,

72D ST. AND GRAND BOULEVARD, N. Y.
NOW OPEN.

A delightful city hotel residence for families. Thoroughly fire-proof, built in the latest, most approved style. CENTRALLY SITUATED IN THE MIDST OF THE GREAT PARKS, 72d Street being a Parkway connecting Central and Riverside Parks. In touch with all parts of the city by means of the elevated, cable, and eight other lines. The CUISINE AND SERVICE OF THE HIGHEST CHARACTER. Rooms, single or en suite. Address
DAVIS & FOSTER, Managers.

Hotel Marie Antoinette,

GRAND BOULEVARD & 66TH ST.
American and European Plans.

Hotel absolutely fire-proof. All appointments perfect. Apartments furnished or unfurnished. Locatioin convenient to Broadway Cable, Boulevard, 6th, 8th, 9th, and 10th Av. car lines, and 6th and 9th Av. elevated railroads.
A. EUGENE KIRBY, Proprietor.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL,

16th ST. & IRVING PLACE, NEW-YORK.
(One block east of Union Square.)

A hotel of quiet elegance and established reputation, with a cuisine of noted excellence. Sunny southern exposure. Spacious public rooms and corridors. Thoroughly modernized. New plumbing. Unusual advantages for permanent guests. American plan. E. N. ANABLE.

THE LANGHAM,

52d ST. AND 5th AV.

The ideal family hotel of the city; quiet, comfortable and exclusive; spacious, sunny, and elegantly furnished suites of rooms by the month, season, or year at reasonable rates. Open for season Sept. 15. Cuisine and service of the highest order.

THE SEVILLIA. 117 WEST 58TH ST.
A few apartments may be secured from Oct. 1.
Can be seen from 10 A. M. to 8 P. M.
Rentals by the year only.

GERLACH HOTEL,

SELECT PATRONAGE.
27TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY, (Absolutely Fireproof.)

Family apartments furnished and unfurnished; also single rooms with bath. Transient rates, $2.00 per day and upward European plan, and $4.00 per day and upward on American plan. Engagements now being made for the year. or Winter season. CHARLES A. GERLACH.

THE METROPOLITAN LIFE COMPANY

Serious Charges Against Its Officers Made by a Judge.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 1.—The most serious allegations ever made against the officials of an insurance company in this city are contained in the findings of Judge George Wheeler of the Superior Court of this State in the case of Dr. Austin Fuller of this city vs. the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New-York. The testimony of the officials of the Metropolitan Company is handled in a savage manner by Judge Wheeler in his finding, part of which follows:

> The defendant, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, did not keep its account of the fund in question according to the plan represented. It appropriated, before it passed to the fund, such part as it needed to make up its deficits. It makes no adequate explanation of the gross discrepancy between the representations and the payments made.
>
> The defendant knew that it contracted to insure the assignors under the reserve dividend plan; it knew that it did not keep its accounts according to this plan. It has conducted this case in almost sole reliance as to the facts in evidence, upon the testimony of its President, John R. Hegeman, who was an official of the company when these policies were issued. Hegeman is an untruthful witness; he denies in this suit, as does the company, that the plan of the policies was the plan of the key—that is essentially a false position.
>
> The other present official of the defendant during the period of these policies was the actuary, Craig, whose deposition, taken by the plaintiff in this case, is a manifest attempt on his part to conceal the truth.
>
> The conclusion from the facts presented must follow that the reasons for the false position of the defendant in this case and the attitude of its officers arise from the fact that the company has not rendered an honest account.

ENGINEER JENSEN BLAMED

State Railroad Board's Findings in the Matter of the Bay Ridge Collision.

ALBANY, Oct. 1.—The State Board of Railroad Commissioners to-day made public its findings in the matter of two rear collisions at Bay Ridge and Woodlawn stations, on the New-York and Sea Beach Railroad, on Sept. 2 last, which resulted in the serious injury of fourteen persons, two of whom subsequently died, forty-one others receiving slight injuries.

The Commissioners' conclusions are: "The board is of the opinion that the lack of ordinary care and judgment on the part of F. Jensen, engineer of Engine No. 6 on the New-York and Sea Beach Railroad on Sept. 2, was the direct cause of the accident at Bay Ridge and the indirect cause of the collision at Woodlawn on that date. The board recommends that a cross-over from the south-bound to the north-bound track, with trailing points, be put in the track at or near the bridge crossing the Manhattan Beach tracks, to enable the 'helper' switching engine to cross from the south to the north bound track, the movements of which will then be controlled by signals at this point and by a semaphore signal approaching Bay Ridge station.

"The board also recommends that all trains of six cars or more, when switched from the north to the south bound track, to go into the Bay Ridge station shed by gravity, shall have a man on each end of the train for signaling and breaking purposes."

Two Women Killed by a Train.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 1.—There was a fatal accident this morning on the Jamesburg branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Monmouth Junction, a few miles from this city.

Mrs. Clara Buckalew, aged fifty-five years, and her niece, Miss Griggs, both of Monmouth Junction, were driving across the tracks of the road, when they were run into by a fast train for Philadelphia. Mrs. Buckalew was driving the horse, and she did not notice the train until it was almost upon her. The horse seemed to be terror-stricken at the sight of the train, and stood still on the track. Both women were thrown a considerable distance, Miss Griggs falling in front of the train. The train ran over Miss Griggs and decapitated her. When Mrs. Buckalew was picked up she was also found to be dead.

Robbed a Sleeping Man.

Patrick McTierney, a Fifty-sixth Street saloon keeper, went to his room at 444, in the same street, early in the evening Sept. 19 and fell asleep. He was awakened by being rolled over on his side by a man who was trying to get $98 from his hip pocket. McTierney recognized the robber as John, alias "Red" McCagney, and he also saw that McCagney had taken his watch from his pocket.

McTierney sprang for the robber and tried to catch him, but McCagney succeeded in escaping. He was arrested Monday night last and arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning and held in $1,000 bail for trial.

McCagney, it is said by the police, has been engaged in many west side burglaries.

Cold Storage Exchange Closed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—The Produce Cold Storage Exchange of Chicago, with liabilities of $500,000 and assets of $300,000, went into the hands of a receiver to-day. Charles M. Stratton was appointed by Judge Brentano to act as receiver, and gave bond in $10,000. The company has been in financial difficulty for some time.

LIEUT. COL. BILLINGS RETIRES

He Is to Join the Faculty of the University of Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Dr. J. S. Billings, Director of the Army Medical Museum, availing himself of the law which permits an officer to apply for retirement at the expiration of thirty years' service, to-day retired from the army, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel and Deputy Surgeon General. He had been in the service thirty-four years, and had completed the organization of the greatest of medical libraries. Although he retires from the army, yet he does not vacate the field of medicine and surgery, but will next week assume the Chair of Hygiene and the Directorship of the Laboratory of Hygiene of the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Billings has been identified with Washington life since the war, having had charge of the army hospitals at Cliffbourne Barracks at the head of Eighteenth Street, and Union Hospital at Georgetown. But he has much more than a local reputation. He is the author of "Reports on the Vital Statistics of the District of Columbia and Baltimore," and of New-York and Brooklyn, covering six years, ending May 31, 1890. He is also the author of "The National Medical Directory."

Dr. Billings is a native of Switzerland County, Indiana, and was born in 1837. He took degrees at Miami University, Medical College of Ohio, Edinburgh, Harvard, Munich, and Oxford. At one time he was resident physician at St. John's Hospital and the Commercial Hospital at Cincinnati, and was Demonstrator of Anatomy at the Medical College of Ohio. In September, 1861, he was appointed Acting Assistant Surgeon, and during the war received the brevet rank of Lieutenant Colonel, which was confirmed by promotion in 1894. During parts of 1863 and 1864 he saw duty in the hospitals at Davids and Bedlow's Islands, N. Y., and in 1864 was ordered to Washington. He was appointed Curator of the Army Medical Museum in 1883.

FOR THE LOSS OF THE COLIMA

Time Extended in Which Claims May Be Made Against the Company.

In the United States District Court, before Judge Addison Brown, yesterday, return was made to the process in the proceedings of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to limit its liability on account of the loss of the steamship Colima, which foundered off the Mexican coast on May 27 last, when 200 lives were lost.

Appearances were entered for the families of several of the deceased passengers, as well as for loss of cargo and personal effects.

The company asked for a default of all persons who had not appeared to date, but the court refused to enter an absolute default, it being represented that no notice or publication of this proceeding had been made in the California newspapers.

The court therefore left the opportunity open for others to appear within a reasonable time. A number of claims which had been heard before United States Commissioner Alexander were also presented to the court in behalf of relations of the deceased passengers on the vessel.

Counsel who have already appeared in the court proposed to contest the company's right to limitations of liability, on the ground that it was privy to the loss, and thus not entitled to the benefits of the limited liability statute, because of having sent the ship to sea in an unseaworthy condition, by reason of overloading and the improper storage of the cargo on deck without sufficient weight below to keep the vessel stable.

The court will continue to receive other claims filed by friends of persons drowned through the foundering of the Colima within a reasonable time from yesterday.

A CAUTION TO HOUSEHOLDERS

Thieves Go About in the Guise of Health Department Employes.

Dr. Benedict, Chief of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases of the Health Department, within the past few months has received complaints that men representing themselves as disinfectors from the Health Board, have called at various houses, who had nothing to do with the department. It has been suspected that they were robbers. Dr. Benedict received such a complaint yesterday from a Mr. Johnson, living at 508 West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street.

A man called at his house Monday, saying that he had been sent to do some disinfecting that had been ordered. Finding all of the family at home, however, he left, saying that he would call again.

Dr. Benedict says that no man representing himself as a disinfector should be admitted unless he can show the proper authority. All the disinfectors wear blue uniforms, with white metal buttons, on which are the letters, "H. D." Each one also has a badge to show when requested to do so.

Boarders Wanted.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

I.—SECOND FLOOR SUITE; NEWLY RENOVATED and furnished: private bath; back parlor; small rooms; with board; references. 26 WEST 50TH ST.

3 EAST 47th ST.—Opposite Windsor; elegant, newly furnished and plumbed; suites, square and single rooms; private baths; breakfast; first-class valet attendance; references.

24 EAST 75th, CORNER.—Delightful floor, five rooms; or suites; private baths; steam heated; excellent cuisine.

34th ST., 25 AND 11 WEST.—Mrs. Beach, formerly of 5th Av.; handsomely furnished suites of rooms.

47th ST., 16 TO 20 EAST.—Choice rooms, en suite or single; parlor dining room; references.

79th ST., WEST.—Private family; large, handsomely furnished rooms; superior table and service; men only; references exchanged. G. H., Times Agency, 488 Amsterdam Av.

82 IRVING PLACE.—Three large rooms, parlor floor; private bath; also other rooms; single or en suite.

432 MADISON AV.—Sunny, square front rooms; corner house; also hall rooms; references.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; families or gentlemen; with board; also single rooms; references.

MADISON AV., 120.—Handsomely furnished large rooms, hall room connecting; references.

Board Wanted.

A LADY JUST GIVING UP HOUSEKEEPING, with two children aged 7 and 5 years, would like large unfurnished room, with board, in private family; references; state terms. 21 West 73d St.

Furnished Rooms.

18th ST., 123 EAST.—Large, pleasant, also two large connecting rooms; without board; references.

19 WEST 46th ST.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen in private family.

20th ST., 101 EAST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; single or en suite; southern exposure; breakfast optional; references.

24 EAST 75th ST., CORNER.—Beautiful rooms; en suite or separate; private baths; steam heated; excellent cuisine; references.

27th ST., 127 EAST.—Strictly private family; no children; handsomely furnished second-story front room; extremely large; with both to one or two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; breakfast if desired.

70th ST., 38 EAST.—Large, handsomely decorated rooms; singly or en suite; select location; references.

414 WEST 31st ST.—Two neatly furnished rooms; light housekeeping; $1.50 each.

1,045 LEXINGTON AV., BETWEEN 74th and 75th Sts.—Two front rooms to let furnished.

BERKELEY BUILDING, 23 WEST 44TH ST.—Handsome room for club classes or private use; heat and attendance.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FLOOR; TWO large and hall room, connecting; private baths; references. Madison Av., 120.

Unfurnished Rooms.

HOTEL BERESFORD, CORNER 81st ST. AND Central Park West.—One very choice corner suite of rooms and bath from Oct. 1; also one suite of four rooms and bath; all rooms outside and fronting both Central Park and Manhattan Square; the very best location on Manhattan Island.

Excursions.

MANHATTAN BEACH.

Leave Foot 34th St., E. R., N. Y.

Daily, except Sundays, 5:30, 6:40, 7:40, 9:20, 11:00 A. M., 1:10, 2:10, 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 6:00, 7:10, 8:00, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 6:50, 8:40, 10:10, 11:10 A. M., 12:10, 1:10, 2:10, 2:40, 3:10, 4:10, 5:10, 5:40, 6:10, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 P. M. Round trip, 40 cents.

Leave Brooklyn Bridge

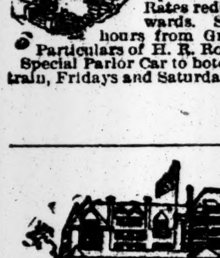
Terminus 5th Av. Elevated, Brooklyn.
Hourly from 8:03 A. M. to 10:03 P. M. Round trip, 35 cents.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

DAILY EXCURSION, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS,)
by DAY LINE STEAMERS
"NEW-YORK" and "ALBANY."
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)..8 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" New-York, West 22d St. Pier.....9 "
Returning, due in New-York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.
LAST TRIP FROM N. Y. OCT. 14.

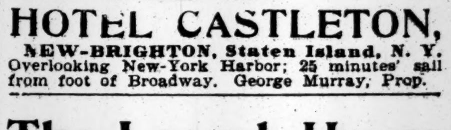
Autumn Resorts.

THE HALCYON



(FORMERLY HALCYON HALL.)
Millbrook, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

Built, furnished, and conducted more as a magnificent English country house than hotel. Has no equal anywhere in quiet elegance or natural location. Elevation 1,000 ft. Unique in design, ideal in management (new this season), perfect cuisine, beautiful drives, charming country with scenery like rural England. Rates reduced to $4 per day and upwards. Special by the season. 2½ hours from Grand Central Station, N. Y. Particulars of H. R. ROBERTSON, JR., Proprietor. Special Parlor Car to hotel leaves N. Y. on 3:45 P. M. train, Fridays and Saturdays.



HOTEL CASTLETON,

NEW-BRIGHTON, Staten Island, N. Y.
Overlooking New-York Harbor; 25 minutes' sail from foot of Broadway. George Murray, Prop.

The Laurel House of Lakewood

WILL OPEN TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1.
DAVID B. PLUMER, Manager,
Lakewood, New-Jersey.

Summer Resorts.

GLENWOOD HOTEL,
Catskill Mts. 15th season; 200; best table; music, dancing; largest piazza in the Catskills; 118 acres; fine walks; board, $8 per week upward. V. BRAMSON, Catskill, N. Y.

BOLTON-ON-LAKE GEORGE.
LAKEVIEW HOUSE.
R. J. BROWN, Proprietor.

Miscellaneous.

HYGEIA ICE.—25c per cwt., delivered.
EDWARDS, MERRILL & CO., 431 West 53d St.

COTTON ON THE LIGHTER MARTIN BURNED

Watchman Brible May Have Perished—Pier 20 Was Slightly Damaged.

The barge O. F. Martin with 1,500 bales of cotton aboard caught fire at 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Pier 20, at the foot of Burling Slip, also was on fire. The origin of the fire is unknown. Three watchmen are supposed to be on the pier every night. Only one of them saw the blaze and he gave the alarm. The lighter was towed out into the river. The flames were extingushed by the fire boat New-Yorker. The fire engines attacked the blaze on the pier. The lighter Hitchcock and the steamer Alamo were lying at the pier, but were not damaged.

Only the outside of the cotton on the Martin was damaged. The loss was $3,000. The pier was damaged $500. Watchman Brible, who had charge of the Martin, could not be found after the fire, and it was reported that he had perished. He was said to be a man of exemplary habits.

SEPARATION OF ASHES AND GARBAGE

The Improved Collection System in a New District.

The Board of Health designated a new district yesterday in which the residents are to be supplied with separate receptacles for garbage and ashes and required to keep them separate.

This was done on recommendation of Street Cleaning Commissioner Waring, who says he has this rule in good working order in the district heretofore designated.

The old district included 101,000 people, and the new one has 49,000 residents. It is bounded as follows: By Seventeenth Street, Lexington Avenue, Fifty-ninth Street, and the East River.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND FAIR
For the benefit of the Old People's Home, under the auspices of the
PLATTDUETSCHE VOLKSFEST VEREEN
of New-York and vicinity,
to be held at
LEXINGTON OPERA HOUSE, (Terrace Garden,)
58th St., near 3d Av.,
FROM WEDNESDAY, OCT. 2, to MONDAY, OCT. 14, 1895, INCLUSIVE.

Doors open at 6 P. M. on the opening day, and at 3 P. M. on all other days. Prize shooting, prize bowling, concerts every day during the fair.
RENOWNED ARTISTS WILL APPEAR.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

DALY'S THEATRE. Last Week.
MRS. POTTER, MR. BELLEW,
in De Courcell's great play,
THE QUEEN'S NECKLACE.
(Le Collier de la Reine.)
Last Matinées Wednesday and Saturday at 2.
A really charming play......Herald
A truly superb production....World

HANSEL and GRETEL DALY'S THEATRE.
Tuesday, Oct. 8,
SIR AUGUSTUS HARRIS' ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY, under the personal direction of SIR AUGUSTUS HARRIS.
Box sheet now open.

2d Month. PALMER'S.
To-night at 8:15. Mat. Sat.
DELLA FOX
and the Comic Opera Success,
FLEUR-DE-LIS.
Oct. 19, 50th performance. Souvenirs.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. MAT. SAT.
NEW SERIES LIVING PICTURES.
CLARA WIELAND. VAIDIS SISTERS.
Sam Lockhart's Trained Elephants.
NEXT SUNDAY, First Popular Concert.
KERKER'S ORCHESTRA of 50, and Soloists.

GARRICK. Mr. Rich. Mansfield, Lessee.
Evenings, 8:30. Mat. Saturday, 2. SPECIAL MAT FRIDAY.
This week only, in E. M. & JOS. HOLLAND
A SOCIAL HIGHWAYMAN.
Next week, for two weeks, MODJESKA.

ABBEY'S THEATRE. B'way, cor. 38th St.
Evenings 8:30 to 10:40.
Matinée Saturday 2:15 to 4:30.
FRANCIS WILSON.
Fourth week. Sullivan and Burnand's opera.
THE CHIEFTAIN.

14TH ST. THEATRE. Near 6th Av.
Prices, 25c. to $1. Mats. Wed. and Sat.
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT
IN THE IRISH ARTIST.

Proctor's PLEASURE PALACE.
58th St., bet. Lex. & 3d Avs.
Vaudeville, Noon to 12 P. M.
Geo. Lockhart's Comic Elephants.
Gypsy Trio, Thorntons, Billie Barlow; 40 others.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
Every evening and Saturday Matinée:
THE PEASANT THEATRE COMPANY.
TO-NIGHT and THURSDAY—Almenrausch & Edelweiss. Popular prices.

AMERICAN THEATRE. Matinée Saturday.
Reserved Seats, Orchestra Circle and Balcony, 50c.
THE GREAT DIAMOND ROBBERY.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. MAT. TO-DAY.
THE 20TH CENTURY GIRL.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Irving Pl. & 15th St.
TO-NIGHT—"THE SENATOR."
To-morrow—"The Battle of the Butterflies."

CARNEGIE HALL.
1st Popular Sunday Concert,
OCTOBER 6th, at 8:15 P. M.
Oct. 6th, at 8:15. POPULAR PRICES: 25, 50 cts., and $1.00.
SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
WALTER DAMROSCH..Conductor.
Soloists:
LILLIAN BLAUVELT......Soprano
EDUARD REMENYI.......Violinist
1,000 seats at 25 cents.
The sale of seats commences to-day.

GARDEN THEATRE. MR. PALMER is compelled to announce the LAST 2 WEEKS OF TRILBY, as engagements long since made for the theatre cannot be postponed.
LAST 2 WEEKS.
LAST 2 WEEKS.
LAST 2 WEEKS.
LAST 2 WEEKS.
SOUVENIR NIGHT (200th performance) OCT. 7.

GARDEN THEATRE.
COMMENCING OCTOBER 14TH,
JOSEPH JEFFERSON
in CRICKET ON THE HEARTH and LEND ME FIVE SHILLINGS.
Sale of seats and boxes to begin Monday, Oct. 7, 9 A. M.

5TH AVE. THEATRE.
Mr. H. C. MINER............Prop'r and Manager
MR. NAT. C. GOODWIN.
Last week of A GILDED FOOL.
OCT. 7—DAVID GARRICK.
OCT. 14—AMBITION.

HOYT'S THEATRE. 24th St., near Broadway
"Rattling, lively, popular success."—Herald.
THE GAY PARISIANS.
Evenings, 8:30. Matinée Saturday at 2:15.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
"The Sporting Duchess."
Mats. To-day and Sat., 2. Eve., 8.
Sunday Eve., Views of Ireland and Scotland.

LYCEUM 4th Av. and 23d St..............At 8
DAN'L FROHMAN........Manager
Matinées Thursday and Sat. at 2.
Prologue begins 8 sharp. First act begins 8:30.
E. H. SOTHERN in THE PRISONER OF ZENDA.

EMPIRE THEATRE. Broadway & 40th St.
MR. JOHN DREW.
Evenings, 8:15. Matinées To-day and Saturday.
THAT IMPRUDENT YOUNG COUPLE
Next Monday—CHRISTOPHER, Jr.

BROADWAY THEATRE. LAST TWO WEEKS
THE BIG SUCCESS. Princess Bonnie.
Evenings at 8:30. Matinee Sat. at 2.

BIJOU. Ev'gs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.
MAY IRWIN IN THE WIDOW JONES.
It reaches the high-water mark of fun.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
FIRST ANNUAL EXHIBITION FOOD PRODUCTS
AND APPLIANCES OCT. 3 TO NOV. 2.
10 A. M. TILL 10:30 P. M. ADMISSION, 25c.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE EVE., 8:15. Mat. Sat. at 2.
THE WHITNEY OPERA CO. ROB ROY.

STANDARD THEATRE. Eve. at 8:15.
J. M. HILL............Mgr. Mat. Sat., 2:15
THE CAPITOL. A Drama in 4 acts, by Augustus Thomas.

HERALD SQ. THEATRE. B'way & 35th St.
MR. WALKER WHITESIDE
as HAMLET and RICHELIEU.

EDEN MUSEE.
World in Wax and Grand Concerts.

A MYSTERIOUS LEPER AT LARGE

He Is Highly Educated and Refused to Reveal His Identity to the Authorities—Escape from Philadelphia Hospital.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—James Benjamin, the most recent acquisition to the leper ward at the Municipal Hospital, escaped fully a month ago, and is at large now. The fact that he escaped has been withheld, it being the desire of the hospital authorities to keep the matter a secret.

Benjamin was the most interesting of the trio of lepers in the hospital. He was arrested about six months ago. The man was about thirty years old, well built, of swarthy complexion, and exceedingly well educated. He claimed to be a West Indian, although his features more resembled those of the negro intermixed with the Caucasian.

Benjamin is said not to have been his proper name, but merely to have been adopted to hide his identity from his family, which he did not wish to be informed of his disease, and it is alleged he had, in consequence, been isolated. He said that he had traveled extensively, and his conversation, which was very entertaining, proved his assertion.

Whence he came originally, how or where he contracted the disease, and who or what his family connections are, neither the police nor those who were more intimately acquainted with him were ever able to ascertain, although every effort was made to learn these particulars.

He was first heard of in this city last February, when he went to the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital for treatment, complaining of a skin disease. The doctors at that time declared him to be a leper. He was subsequently arrested and placed in the Municipal Hospital. It is hinted that the officials at the hospital knew that the leper left the institution on a number of occasions during the night for a few hours. On the last occasion he failed to return.

TRAIN ROBBERS UNDER ARREST

Three of Them Captured and Held in Western Towns.

NEENAH, Wis., Oct. 1.—James Smith was arrested last night charged with being one of the men who wrecked and robbed a train on the Wisconsin Central Railroad at Waupaca a few nights ago. Smith and Jack Connors, better known as "Diamond Jack," came into Neenah yesterday evening and started on a debauch. They had not got far, however, before Sheriff Petersen got on their track. He arrested Smith, but Connors got away.

When accused of being implicated in the train robbery Smith at first denied it, but finally broke down and made a confession. He admitted that he was a member of the gang of bandits, which consisted of four men, and said that the leader of the gang was Jack Connors. Connors was the man who had attempted to blow open the safe while Smith and the others were on the outside firing their revolvers. Smith says that since the robbery the men have been in hiding in the swamps near Hancock and Bancroft. Connors has a bad reputation, and is believed to have been implicated in several other big jobs. Officers are after him, and expect to get all three of the men.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 1.—The two accomplices of John Smalley, who stopped a Chicago and West Michigan Railway train at Fennville Aug. 20 last, were arrested Sunday near Brinton and brought to this city to-day. Their names are James Brown and Vic Taylor. Engineer Zibbell has positively identified Taylor as the man who shot at him. He accused the prisoner of this when he identified him, and Taylor turned pale and trembled. Zibbell also identified Brown as the man who searched his pockets on the night of the attack. Taylor answers the description of the man who was with Smalley when the latter shot and killed Detective George Powers while Powers was attempting to arrest him. The clue which led to the arrest of the men was given by a man named Crane, whom Smalley tried to induce to join in the enterprise.

SCHOLARS FRIGHTENED BY A FIRE

Dismissed Quietly and Then Assembled in Line Outside the Building.

A small fire of mysterious origin in the basement of a flathouse at 109 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, three doors from Grammar School No. 89, caused intense excitement at 1:15 o'clock yesterday among the 1,100 scholars who had just assembled in the classrooms.

The cry of "Fire!" created somewhat of a panic among the scholars. Assistant Principal Reilly, who has gone through several such experiences, gave the general order to his assistants to dismiss the children quietly through the Lenox Avenue entrance, and in five minutes the big building was empty and the scholars were assembled in line at a safe distance, where they remained until all danger was past. The loss by fire was $500.

Police Court Clerks Transferred.

Assistant Clerk A-thes, who has been at Jefferson Market Police Court since the City Magistrates replaced the Police Justices, was transferred to Essex Market Police Court yesterday. He was succeeded by Assistant Clerk Steinkamp, who was heretofore at the Tombs Court.

AT THE FIVE POINTS MISSION

Reception and Entertainment Following the Fifty-first Annual Meeting—Part Taken by the Children.

There was the sound of a volume of song coming from the schoolroom of the beautiful new Five Points Mission Building, at Paradise Park, yesterday afternoon.

There was a reception, with an interesting entertainment by the children, following the fifty-first annual meeting of the New-York Ladies' Home Missionary Society, in charge of the mission.

The children's part was the best, as it always is, and should be, for it is all for their benefit. Religious exercises opened the afternoon, and then the children began the entertainment.

They sang "Our Free America" with a vim and gave quotations patriotic, moral, and religious, with emphasis. Two little girls sang a duet, and the infant class piped out a little tune.

The calisthenics, with 500 tots taking part, were a delight, if they were not absolutely scientific. Then there were more solos and choruses, and the meeting closed.

Amelia Silvermann is the sweet-voiced little soloist of the Five Points Mission, and Mrs. Emma Johnston, who has charge of the singing, takes the solos where a heavier voice is needed. Miss M. Alice Brown plays the accompaniments.

There were to have been several addresses, but the children had occupied so much of the time that after a few words from Lemuel Skidmore, it was 3 o'clock and the reception closed promptly. A large number of the little Five Points men are in business, and at 3 o'clock they start for their papers.

The Doxology was sung with a will, and then, with a very elaborate marking of time, the procession filed out.

A pleasant feature of the afternoon was the presentation to the visitors of Mrs. John Kennedy and Mrs. William B. Skidmore, two dear old ladies who were among the original six women who founded the mission forty-four years ago.

Perhaps the children did not understand it all, but they knew some one meant kindly for them, and they applauded apparently with heart and soul.

The Rev. Dr. J. M. King presided at the reception following the entertainment in the absence of Bishop E. G. Andrews, who had been expected.

Among those present were the Rev. M. D'C. Crawford, the Rev. J. S. Chadwick, the Rev. Mr. Tipple, and the Rev. S. H. Beale of Camden, Me.

The officers of the society were all re-elected yesterday. They are: First Directress—Mrs. Joseph A. Wright; Second Directress—Mrs. John A. Kennedy; Third Directress—Mrs. F. Holsten; Fourth Directress—Mrs J. H. Thompson; Fifth Directress—Mrs. John Reid; Treasurer—Mrs. H. B. Skidmore; Recording Secretary—Miss E. A. Truslow; Corresponding Secretary—Miss S. A. Roche.

POLICEMAN GOT INTO THE CLUB

Arrested the Secretary, and He Is Held for Excise Violation.

Policeman John D. Douglass of the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station arraigned Saloon Keeper Gustav Haule of 268 West Fifty-third Street, before Magistrate Deuel in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday afternoon, on a charge of excise violation.

The defendant, who is Secretary of the so-called "Fin de Siècle Club," with rooms over his saloon, said the policeman presented a card of the club on Sunday last, and gained admission thereon, and was served with beer, though he was not a member of the club.

Then arose a question between Lawyer Levy and the Court. The lawyer maintained that evidence gained in the manner in question was not proper.

The Magistrate declared that it made no difference how the evidence was obtained. The officer gained admission and drank in the clubrooms, and the Court of Appeals held this to be excise violation, hence he should hold the defendant.

Mr. Levy said he would bring the case to a jury, and show up the inconsistency of the Court's ruling.

JUMPED THREE STORIES TO ESCAPE FIRE

Terrible Alternative Presented to a Dyer After an Explosion of Benzine.

Lewis Foltman, a dyer, was seriously injured yesterday afternoon as the result of an explosion of benzine in the establishment of the Metropolitan Dyeing Company, 158 West Thirty-sixth Street. There were three dyers on the fourth floor of the building when a barrel of benzine caught fire.

Foltman tried to throw the burning barrel out of the window. But it exploded and hurled him against the wall. The other workmen ran out of the building, but Foltman was surrounded by flame, and the only means of escape was through the window. The man jumped rather than be burned to death.

He was picked up with his skull fractured and both legs broken. He was also badly burned about the face and hands. He was removed to the New-York Hospital. There is doubt about his recovery. Foltman is thirty years old, and resides at 610 East Ninth Street.

The firm was directly in the rear of the State Arsenal, which is on the north side of Thirty-fifth Street, and the firemen's efforts were directed to keep the flames from spreading to it.

SPURS FOR COL. FELLOWS

Special Sessions Justices Will Prod Him to Act in Excise Cases.

MUST CHANGE DILATORY TACTICS

Justice Jerome's Statement the First Move—Vigorous Action Will Be Taken If It Becomes Necessary.

Trouble lies straight ahead for District Attorney John R. Fellows unless he changes his tactics in regard to the excise violations.

It was announced yesterday that the Justices of the Court of Special Sessions, under the lead of Justice Jerome, have determined to force Col. Fellows into activity, and if he does not heed the requests that have been addressed to him to push the excise cases, steps will be taken to bring him quickly to terms. On this point the Justices of the Court of Special Sessions are a unit, and they have agreed on a method that is certain to bring Col. Fellows to a proper appreciation of his duty. What action the Justices have in contemplation is not known, but, as they possess all the powers of cimmitting magistrates, with the right to summon the District Attorney or any other offender before their bar, they are in a position to make it exceedingly uncomfortable for Col. Fellows if they believe him to have been guilty of neglect of duty or worse.

When the new Justices of the Court of Special Sessions came into office they received information which proved conclusively that the saloon keepers had regularly organized to defeat the enforcement of the Sunday laws. Like a majority of the citizens of this community, the Justices believed that the Sunday excise laws, as they exist to-day, were not at all adapted to the ideas and needs of the community. They believed that there should be a decided modification of these laws. But they also believed that while the laws were on the statute books they should be enforced, and that a conspiracy on the part of 3,000 or 4,000 men to systematically violate these or any laws was a grave source of danger to the community.

The Justices, therefore, determined that their court should aid the police in breaking up this conspiracy and to enforce the laws. "If the courts would only hold up our hands; if a saloon keeper caught red-handed in violating the Sunday laws were only sent to prison on conviction, I would guarantee that within three weeks you could not enter a saloon on Sunday with a crowbar, because they would be so tightly shut." This statement had been made by Superintendent Byrnes some time before, and as the other courts had failed in every way to aid the police, the new Justices of Special Sessions determined that they would make it their especial business to see that justice was done in the saloon cases, and that an end was put to the farcical proceedings under which 10,000 or more charges of excise violations were pigeonholed.

The result is well known.

The saloon keepers were routed. The huge conspiracy was broken up, and the liquor men cried for mercy, making an unconditional surrender.

This was while Col. Fellows was absent in Europe on one of his numerous vacations. The Colonel holds the record among officials in the matter of vacations on pay. It is one of the standing jokes in political circles that the Colonel has always managed to put in less time in working than any other person who ever held an elective or appointive office. He is so seldom to be found at his desk that callers who are fortunate enough to see him there generally express their unbounded astonishment.

However, it is not always in being at his post that the Colonel serves the public best, and in the excise cases this was particularly true.

One of the most prominent and reputable saloon keepers in the city, a member of the association that had formally combined to violate the Sunday laws, is authority for the statement that Col. Fellows had agreed with the saloon men that the old order of things under which excise indictments were pigeonholed should be continued, police reform or no police reform.

Relying on this assurance, the saloon men were not at first alarmed at the Sunday crusade instituted by President Roosevelt of the Police Department. Unfortunately for them, however, the saloon men had not taken Col. Fellows's European trip into consideration. Before the Colonel could return the defeat of the liquor forces had been accomplished.

When they learned how vigorously they were treated in the Court of Special Sessions by the new Justices, the saloon keepers sought to block justice by transferring their cases to General Sessions. But here they encountered Recorder Goff, who was in charge of the Grand Jury. The Recorder finished the slaughter begun in the Court of Special Sessions, and the saloon keepers were glad enough to accept their punishment for past violations and promise obedience of the law in the future.

But with Col. Fellows's return to the District Attorney's office, and Recorder Goff's retirement to another part of the Court of General Sessions, where he no longer had control of the Grand Jury, the situation was changed very materially. The fierce warfare on the saloon men ceased. The violations of the Sunday law, as shown by the excise arrests, increased in proportion. The wholesale transfer of excise cases from Special to General Sessions, which stopped with such abruptness when drastic fines were imposed by Recorder Goff, has been resumed, and matters are pretty much as they were before Col. Fellows absented himself from his office last Summer, leaving to his less soft-hearted subordinates the task of looking after the excise matters.

The Justices of Special Sessions have grown tired of this relapse, and their determination to stir things up for Col. Fellows was accordingly taken. Justice Jerome's formal statement, or warning, from the bench Monday, was the first step in carrying out this resolution. If this does not result in bringing about a change, sterner measures are to follow.

It is more than likely that the adoption of these measures will not become necessary. Col. Fellows is quite as celebrated for his shrewdness as he is for his love of vacations at the expense of the public purse. Whenever the Colonel is driven sharply and relentlessly into a corner he always gives in and walks along the straight path. But the pressure must be strong, and the persons exerting it must remain deaf to the Colonel's talk, for he is a rare master in the art of argument, or, as some people call it, "bluff." If he does not find himself taken seriously he generally gives in, and in this case it is confidently believed that he will finally yield and make good the promise given by the authorities to the honest law-abiding saloon keepers that any person less honest and law-abiding would not be permitted to keep open Sunday and reap the profits given up by the men who keep their places closed.

As a specimen of Col. Fellows's "talk," a "formal interview" that he gave out yesterday to the newspaper reporters in reply to Justice Jerome's statement will serve as a fine example. Among other things, the Colonel said:

> Justice Jerome is in error in regard to some of his statements. He said that so far as he or his associates knew, not one of the transferred excise cases had been moved. Now, as a matter of fact, if he had made a careful examination he would have found that the very day on which he made that speech no less than seventeen cases had been moved in the General Sessions, and seven had pleaded guilty and had been sentenced.
>
> Of all the transferred cases, eighty-eight have been presented to the Grand Jury now sitting. Some of these cases the Grand Jury has not been able to dispose of, because of the press of business. However, thirty-four indictments have been found, and every one of these indictments has been disposed of before the General Sessions; that is, they have been moved before the court.
>
> I do not care to impute motives to the action of public officers. Let them stand upon their records. I only know that I have done exactly what the law requires me to do. I have presented them promptly to the Grand Jury. If they—Mr. Jerome or anybody else—find fault that each day every case is not tried, I can only say that this is true of every other class of cases.
>
> In regard to Mr. Jerome's statement that, as far as he and his associates knew, the excise cases were not advanced by the District Attorney, I will say that all he would have to do to see the error of such a statement was to look in the newspapers each day of the last month, and to see the refutation.
>
> No agreement not to push excise cases was ever made. Nor do I believe that Mr. Jerome ever heard such a thing. The law requires that cases transferred from Special Session to the General Sessions shall be put through without delay, and that is exactly what I have been doing right along.
>
> Mr. Jerome is developing a most singular degree of interest in the business of the General Sessions Court. These cases are not in any sense in the Special Sessions. He has not the shadow of a right to interfere with them in any manner whatever. I really can't understand what he is driving at.

As to the fact that excise violators are being fined only $30 in General Sessions, while in Special Sessions they are, if convicted, fined $300 and sentenced to three months in prison, Col. Fellows said: "That is entirely beyond my jurisdiction. That rests with the Court. I have nothing to do with it."

FINED $30 BY JUDGE COWING.

Follows the Lead of Judge Fitzgerald Instead of Special Sessions Justices

Judge Cowing, sitting in Part II., General Sessions, yesterday, disposed of his first excise case since the Sunday closing crusade started. There was much curiosity to see whether he would impose the current Special Sessions' fine of $300 or the small one of $30, which Judge Fitzgerald has imposed all this month.

Stuart M. Freeman, 334 East Twenty-first Street, pleaded guilty to excise violation, and the Judge fined him $30, which the saloon keeper paid.

Ellen Treanor pleaded guilty to excise violation before Judge Fitzpatrick, in General Sessions, and was fined $30. Sunday, Sept. 8, she sold beer in a room over her husband's saloon, at 263 Hudson Street.

The Grand Jury yesterday handed in eleven indictments for excise violation. The cases had been transferred from Special Sessions to General Sessions. One complaint was dismissed by the Grand Jury.

JUDICIAL CONVENTION IN KINGS

Democrats to Work in Harmony To-day—A. F. Jenks and C. J. Patterson Are Favorite Candidates.

Both wings of the Kings County Democracy will hold judiciary conventions in the County Court House, in Brooklyn, at noon to-day, and after a conference will nominate for the three vacant Justiceships candidates who will be acceptable to both.

The delegates to the regular convention met in caucus yesterday in a hall in Pierrepont Street, and decided to name ex-Corporation Counsel Almet F. Jenks as their favorite for first place, leaving the two others to be nominated after the conference to-day. There was some opposition to postponement, several delegates arguing that there should be between representatives of the two conventions no such conference as is contemplated, but those in favor of working harmoniously were in the majority, and the opposition was suppressed.

Chairman James D. Bell of the General Committee, S. S. Whitehouse, ex-Congressman Thomas F. Wagner, William D. Veeder, and Bernard J. York are regarded as possible candidates before the regular convention to-day, while Charles J. Patterson, John A. Taylor, and J. Warren Greene are most prominently mentioned on the other side. Edward C. Whitaker of Southampton, Suffolk County, is anxious for a nomination for the bench from the regulars, and his friends urge that, as the Republicans have nominated another Suffolk County man, Wilmot F. Smith, that county should be represented on the Democratic ticket also.

It is believed that Charles J. Patterson will be the choice of the reform wing of the party for Supreme Court Justice. The third place will be filled by a compromise candidate.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Lane—Blackburn.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Miss Lucille Blackburn, daughter of Senator Blackburn, and Mr. Thomas F. Lane of Summit, N. J., were married at noon to-day in the new St. Matthew's Church. Only a small party was present to witness the ceremony, at which the Rev. Charles M. Bart, assistant pastor, officiated. The high altar was ablaze with lights, framed in palms and decked with cosmos blossoms. There were no ushers or attendants.

Senator Blackburn escorted his daughter to the altar, where the groom and his best man, Mr. Alfred Lane, awaited them. The bridal gown was an imported costume of black and green matelasse, combined with light brocade. A large black hat, covered with plumes and faced with rose-pink velvet, was worn, with a short wrap of dark-green velvet and point lace. The bride's bouquet of American Beauty roses was tied with green ribbons and lilies of the valley in shower style.

After the brief ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Lane and their relatives and the few intimate friends sat down to a wedding breakfast at the Normandie Hotel. The table was decked with white roses, and there were boxes of wedding cake with the initials of the couple twined with rosebuds as souvenirs.

Senator and Mrs. Blackburn, Miss Corinne Blackburn, Mr. Joseph Blackburn, Jr., Major and Mrs. Hall, Miss Voorhees, a school friend of the bride; Miss Lane, the groom's sister; Capt. and Mrs. Stephen Rand, the latter being the bride's godmother; Lieut. Niblack, Logan Carlisle, and Alfred Lane made up the company at table. Late this afternoon the couple started for New-York, and will spend a day or two with Mr. Lane's mother, at her home in Summit, N. J., as ill health prevented her attending the wedding. They intend to spend most of the Winter in Southern France, and will sail within the next ten days.

Mr. Lane's bridal gift was a diamond sunburst, and Senator and Mrs. Blackburn gave their daughter a string of pearls, a case of silver, and a set of duchess rose point flounces and bertha. Her traveling dress was of blue and green wool mixture, with a hat to match. Her wedding presents were not unpacked here, as the Blackburn family, owing to the Senator's many campaign engagements, will return to-night to Kentucky.

Simpson—Morris.

LONG BRANCH, Oct. 1.—Miss Addie H. Morris, daughter of John B. Morris of this place, was married to-day in the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church to William W. Simpson, a stepson of Mayor (formerly United States Senator) Rufus Blodgett. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Homer G. Wright. A select party of friends of the young couple witnessed the marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson left here after the ceremony on a special parlor car for Philadelphia, where they will remain until to-morrow, when they will proceed to Nashville, Tenn. They will also visit the fair at Atlanta.

Warburg—Loeb.

RED BANK, N. J., Oct. 1.—A fashionable wedding was celebrated on the Rumson Drive to-day, the bridal couple being Miss Nina J. Loeb, daughter of Solomon Loeb of New-York, and Paul Moritz Warburg, a banker of Hamburg, Germany. The house was lavishly decorated with flowers, and about one hundred guests were present. A civil ceremony was first performed by Justice James H. Sickles of Red Bank, and the regular religious ceremony was conducted by Rabbi Gustav Gotthell of New-York.

Heyman—Baron.

Miss Fannie Baron was married yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock to S. S. Heyman, in Vienna Hall. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Silverman of Temple Emanu-El.

The bride is the daughter of Bernhard Baron, and the bridegroom is a son of Solomon Heyman.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Amelia and Sadie Baron, sisters of the bride.

Palmer—Coon.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Oct. 1.—Grace, the eldest daughter of D. W. Coon, was married at 5 o'clock this afternoon, at the North Broadway residence of Mr. Coon, to Warren Prescott Palmer of Thompsonville, Conn. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Dr. Durant. The bridesmaid was Miss Olive May Palmer, and the groomsman Fred W. Coon. After a wedding tour, Mr. and Mrs. Palmer will reside in Chicago.

Fast Run on the Michigan Central.

DETROIT, Oct. 1.—A train on the Michigan Central Railroad this morning made a very rapid trip from Buffalo to Chicago, covering the 511 miles in the actual running time of nine hours and forty-five minutes.

This is at the rate of 52 16-39 miles an hour, which is remarkably good time for the distance on the Michigan Central Railroad.

The train that made this run was the J. Pierpont Morgan special, bound for Minneapolis, and consisted of two heavy private sleeping cars and a baggage car. It pulled out of Buffalo at 2:11 A. M. St. Thomas, 123 miles away, was reached at 4:45. The run to Windsor, 112 miles, was covered in 106 minutes. The best burst of speed made on this run was between Fargo and Charing Cross, the distance being covered at the rate of 72¼ miles an hour. The train left Detroit at 8:54 and came to a stop in the Michigan Central station at Chicago at 10:34. The time lost on the road was 49 minutes. The running time between Detroit and Chicago, 285.5 miles, was 5 hours and 51 minutes.

For three degrees of weather we have three degrees of overcoats—light, medium and heavy.

Light, for the early autumn—good for next spring.

Medium, for the particular, careful-of-his-health man; who finds the light not heavy enough and the heavy too heavy.

Heavy, for the good, cold, bracing weather; when warmth and comfort are the considerations.

All the correct cloths, correctly fashioned in all the three kinds.

ROGERS PEET & CO

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
32d and Broadway.

HEALTH OF THE CHILDREN

Rules Made to Prevent the Spread of Contagious Diseases.

TO BE ENFORCED IN THE SCHOOLS

Use of Slates Discontinued—Pupils from Infected Houses May Not Attend—Other Precautions Taken.

The Board of Health, at its regular weekly meeting yesterday, adopted the following rules for the prevention of the spread of contagious diseases among public school children:

> The use of slates, slate pencils, and sponges shall be discontinued in all the public schools.
>
> According to requirement, pupils shall be supplied with pencils and penholders, each pupil to retain those received in a box provided for the purpose, such box to be marked with the pupil's name. Pencils and penholders shall not be transferred from one pupil to another without suitable disinfection.
>
> All school property left in a school building by a child sick with any contagious disease, and all such property found in an apartment occupied by a family in which a case of smallpox, typhus fever, diphtheria, scarlet fever, or measles has occurred, shall be taken by the Health Department for disinfection or destruction.
>
> Books which are taken home by pupils shall be covered regularly once each month with brown manila paper.
>
> Places for drinking water on the ground floor of the school buildings shall be discontinued, and a covered pitcher provided for each classroom, in which fresh water shall be placed before every session. A numbered cup, to be kept in the classroom, shall be issued to each pupil. No interchange of cups shall be allowed.
>
> The manual of the Board of Education shall be revised as follows: Section 98, Paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, shall be omitted, and the following paragraphs substituted for them:
>
> Whenever the Principal or teacher in charge ascertains that a case of contagious disease has occurred in a family, the child or children of such family shall be immediately excluded from the school and shall not be readmitted, except as elsewhere in this section provided.
>
> Whenever the Principal or teacher in charge ascertains that a case of contagious disease exists in any house, all children attending the school and living in said house shall be questioned daily about their health and that of their respective families, and shall be sent home at the first symptoms of illness, or the first intelligence of contagion in their families.
>
> Children who have suffered from a contagious disease and children from the same family excluded pursuant to the above rules shall not again be permitted to attend school until a certificate of the Board of Health is provided stating that the child who was sick has recovered; that there is at the time no contagious disease existing in the family; that the apartment and its contents have been properly disinfected, and that it is safe for the children to attend school.
>
> Whenever a pupil shall be dismissed from school on account of a sore throat or any eruptive disease, the Principal or teacher in charge shall immediately notify the Division of Contagious Diseases of such dismissal, and shall give in the report the name and address of the pupil and the disease causing the dismissal.
>
> Whenever the reports of the existence of contagious disease shall come to the Principal or teacher in charge from other sources than the Board of Health, such report shall be communicated immediately to the Division of Contagious Diseases.
>
> New scholars applying for admission to school and living in houses in which a case of contagious disease has recently occurred, or is then present, shall be admitted or excluded in compliance with the above rules.
>
> The Principal or teacher in charge shall make a weekly report to the Board of Health on postal cards provided for the purpose of the names and addresses of all pupils absent from school on account of sickness of whatever nature, with the disease, so far as known, of those absent.
>
> The floors, doors, and doorknobs, and the stairs and hand banisters, of schoolrooms shall be washed with a washing soda solution (one-half pound washing soda to three gallons of water) at least once each week.
>
> When a pupil is excluded from school on account of any contagious disease his or her seat and desk shall be washed with the soda solution.
>
> Physicians should be requested to notify the Principal of the school which is attended by any person or any member of the family of a person suffering from contagious disease.
>
> The Division of Contagious Diseases shall send daily to the Board of Education a complete list of houses in which cases of contagious disease have been reported during the previous twenty-four hours, with the names, ages, and diseases of the persons sick, and the Board of Education shall transmit such list the same day to every school under its charge.
>
> A circular of information shall be prepared by the Board of Health for the Board of Education, to be printed, framed, and hung in every schoolroom.
>
> A circular of instruction for Principals and teachers shall be prepared by the Board of Health and distributed by the Board of Education.
>
> Measures should be taken to extend the same supervision of the Health Department as is now exercised over the pupils in the public schools to those who attend other than public schools.
>
> Measures should be taken to insure a more speedy and certain method of providing children with certificates of health after recovery from contagious diseases.
>
> All Principals and teachers should be forbidden to send any pupil to the house of another pupil for any reason.

The effect of these rules is expected to be excellent in reducing the number of cases of contagious diseases in the city.

Concourse Awards Are Delayed.

The members of the North Side Concourse Commission held a meeting at its rooms, 51 Chambers Street, yesterday. It was thought that the damage maps, which are being prepared by the engineers, would be ready for use at this meeting, in which event the commission intended to go ahead with the work of determining the amounts to be awarded to property owners having claims against the city. The Commissioners listened to the statements of various lot owners, but took no action because of the absence of the maps.

FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

Our brass, enameled, and light wood beds are cool and look cool, every one of them.

Brass beds are immensely "decorative." They catch the light, and give a bright look to a room. There is comfort, beauty, everlasting wear in ours. Our dainty white enameled beds, gold trimmed, are capital for young ladies' bedrooms.

Prettiest of all are the birch and bird's-eye maple beds. Plenty of graceful lines, delicate carving, rich coloring in these.

BUY OF THE MAKER.

GEO. C. FLINT CO.,
43-45-47 West 23d St.,
NEAR BROADWAY.

FALL DRESS GOODS.

Full display of new Fall Dress Goods, all the week, in this department.

We have imported largely the stylish Rough Effects and Curly Novelties as shown in all the foreign markets.

Zibeline, Caniche, and new types in Bouclé, red, green and spice-brown, tufted in black.

Broadcloth—entirely new card of Autumn Shades.

Broad diagonal Plaids, blocked off in Silk.

Golf styles, in checks and thistle mixtures.

Worsted Coverts for bicycling.

Special sale of fabrics in the Grenadine Department, Eleventh Street entrance.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th St.

THE NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Members Listen to a Paper on Throgg's Neck by F. W. Jackson.

The New-York Historical Society held its first meeting of the season at the society's building, Eleventh Street and Second Avenue, last night. Several new members were admitted to the society. Afterward, the event of the evening took place, which was the reading of a paper by Mr. Frederick Windell Jackson, entitled "The Early Settlement of Throgg's Neck, New-York."

"New-Yorkers ought to be proud of the recent annexing of that historical place called Throgg's Neck," said Mr. Jackson. "The place obtained its name from one of its earliest settlers, named Throck Morton. His family was massacred during the Indian uprising of 1643. After this he moved away, selling his cabin to Augustus Herman. Herman was succeeded in his time by Thomas Hunt, who was the father of the man after whom Hunter's Point was named. One of the interesting legends connected with Throgg's Neck is that which is recorded in Fenimore Cooper's novel, 'Satan's Toe,' in which his Satanic majesty is reported to have driven the Indians from Throgg's Neck to Long Island."

Mr. Jackson concluded by drawing attention to the similarity of proceedings in the recent installing of the police in Throgg's Neck, which is part of Westchester, and the action taken by the authorities of New-Amsterdam 250 years ago when they sent their police to Throgg's Neck, which was then called Oostborf, and took possession of the town.

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

—Bull-Robinson Wedding.—Miss Helen Robinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah P. Robinson of 30 Fifth Avenue, will be married at high noon to-day to Frederick Bull, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Lanman Bull of this city. The ceremony is to take place in the Ascension Church, at Wakefield, R. I., and is to be followed by a large breakfast at Emdalar, the Summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, between Wakefield and Narragansett Pier. The bridesmaids will be Miss Elizabeth Robinson, sister of the bride; Miss Elizabeth Van Rensselaer, Miss Edith Woodward, Miss Ethel Wickam, Miss Edna Barger, and Miss Laura Lanman of Hartford. The best man will be the bridegroom's brother, Henry Worthingham Bull, and the ushers will be D. T. Lanman Robinson, brother of the bride; Jonathan Turnbull Lanman, W. B. O. Field, Oliver H. P. La Farge, R. U. W. Moss, and Gurdon M. Maynard.

—"At Home" by Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Bonner.—Mr. and Mrs. George T. Bonner, who have been spending the Summer at their Canadian home, on Murray Bay, have returned to their beautiful place on Bard Avenue, West New-Brighton, S. I., and have sent out invitations for a large "at home," with dancing, for the evening of Oct. 15, for their youngest daughter, Miss Mary Isabel Bonner, who is to make her début into the social world.

—O. H. P. Belmont's Coaching Party.—O. H. P. Belmont started from this city yesterday for a coaching trip to Tuxedo Park. The guests on his coach are Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, the Duke of Marlborough, and Col. and Mrs. William Jay. The party reached Sing-Sing last night, and this morning will drive on to West Point.

—Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Park at Riverdale.—Mr. and Mrs. Trenor L. Park have returned to their beautiful country seat at Riverdale-on-the-Hudson. They have been visiting Mrs. Julius Catlin, the mother of Mrs. Park, in Morristown, N. J. Mr. and Mrs. Grenville L. Winthrop have also been spending some time in Morristown.

—Robb-Henderson Wedding.—It is stated on good authority that the wedding of Miss Frances Beatrice Henderson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Henderson, to Nathaniel Thayne Robb, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Hampden Robb of Park Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, will take place in this city in November.

—Mrs. H. McK. Twombly Going Abroad.—Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly and Miss Alice Twombly of 684 Fifth Avenue, who have been spending part of the Summer at their beautiful country place between Morristown and Madison, N. J., will spend the Fall and early Winter in Europe.

—To Marry an Austrian Officer.—Miss Josephine Braem, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henri Braem of this city and Lenox, will be married to Lieut. Leo Paur von Budahegy of the Austrian Army on Oct. 21. in Vienna. The Braems have been spending the Summer abroad.

—Mrs. Henry Redmond in Town.—Mrs. Henry Redmond and Miss Lydia Redmond, who have been visiting Mrs. Henry B. Livingston at her cottage at Bar Harbor during the last Summer, have returned to town.

—Guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Brooks.—Mr. and Mrs. H. Mortimer Brooks have as their guest at their Newport villa Archibald Rogers.

—Guests of W. B. Shattuck.—Sir Roderick Cameron and Miss Cameron of Staten Island have been visiting W. B. Shattuck at Lenox, Mass.

—To Visit England.—James Arden Harriman will go abroad this week for a short visit in England.

Convention of Master Painters.

The Building Trades Club, 117 East Twenty-third Street, was gay with flags and flowers yesterday as a welcome to the visiting delegates and friends of the New-York State Association of Master House Painters and Decorators, whose tenth annual convention is being held.

This association is composed of representative master painters throughout the State, and has numerous affiliated local bodies, all of which are devoted to the advancement of trade interests. About 100 were present yesterday when the convention was called to order by President Lewis Hopner of the New-York City Association, who welcomed the gathering, after prayer had been offered by the Rev. J. S. Tredinick.

Addresses were made by D. T. Holland of Troy, President of the State Association; M. F. Shay of Boston, President of the National Association; J. B. Hand of Brookline, Mass., and Job E. Hedges, the Mayor's Secretary.

To Place New Sanitary Stations.

The Board of Health voted favorably yesterday on a report on the Mayor's Committee on Public Baths, &c., for the establishment of 100 new sanitary stations throughout the city.

They are to be placed in the parks and under the elevated railroad stairways. A committee was appointed to secure the necessary funds.

Fresh New Linen Goods

Registered Trade-Mark

AT

"The Linen Store."

Your attention is directed to the many elegant things in Housekeeping Linens imported by us for the Fall Season. In addition to a complete line of staples, numerous specialties are displayed. There are new designs in Table Linen manufactured for us exclusively—some beautiful Luncheon and Tea Cloths with Russian Lace inserted borders and others with fine needlework decorations. A complete line of Old Bleach and other desirable makes of towels and towelings. Hemstitched and embroidered Linen Sheets and Pillow Slips, Bed Linens by the yard in every useful width, a very large assortment of the handsomest things in Bed Spreads, Quilts, and Blankets in all sizes—absolutely pure Linen Handkerchiefs in greatest variety, &c.

Our specialty is Housekeeping Linens. The newest and best things in these can always be had from us.

James McCutcheon & Co.,
14 West 23d Street, N. Y.

THE CHURCH CONVENTION

Many Leading Episcopalians Gathered in Minneapolis.

THE SESSIONS TO BEGIN TO-DAY

Three Secret Meetings of the Committee on Revision of the Constitution and Canons Held.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 1.—With a solemn and impressive celebration of the holy communion and a discourse by Bishop Coxe of the Diocese of Western New-York, the triennial general convention of the Episcopal Church will be inaugurated to-morrow morning. A large majority of the Bishops, clergy, and laity composing the two houses were on the ground to-night and early to-day, but they preferred to spend their time in sightseeing about the Twin Cities, rather than in discussing the momentous questions that are to be submitted for their consideration and action during the next three weeks, and so the hotels and other headquarters were almost deserted.

The most distinguished member of the laity to put in an appearance was Senator George F. Edmonds of Vermont, who was prevented from receiving the greetings of numerous callers by the fact that his wife was prostrated by the fatigue of the journey. Dr. Morgan Dix of New-York, who for the third time, will be selected as Chairman of the House of Deputies; Bishop Dudley of Kentucky, the Rev. Frederick Oates, the convert from Congregationalism, who recently founded the home for consumptives at Denver; Bishops Neely of Maine, Worthington of Nebraska, Coxe of New-York, Seymour of Springfield, Starkey of Newark, and the Rev. William Hopkins, an Indian from the Santee Reservation, were among the arrivals this afternoon.

There is also a distinguished fraternal delegation from Canada, consisting of the Archbishop of Rupert's Land, Primate of all Canada; the Lord Bishop of Algona, the Bishop of Qu Appelle, the Very Rev. Dr. Carmichael, Dean of Montreal; the Very Rev. Dr. Gridale, Dean of Rupert's Land; Matthew Wilson of Chatham, Ontario, and J. H. Brock of Winnipeg. The Canadian Bishops will be given a place of honor in the processional to-morrow.

Three secret sessions were held to-day by the Committee on the Revision of the Constitution and Canons of the Church, but no material changes were made in the report as previously adopted. But twelve of the twenty-one members were present. A proposition to designate future gatherings as "the General Council" instead of "General Synod" as recommended in the report was voted down, as were also several verbal changes in the principal canons. The committee was still in session this evening, and while some of the members are confident that they will succeed in modifying some of the canons that have aroused adverse criticism, others are confident that the report will stand.

Bishop Dudley, who, next to the Chairman, Bishop Burgess of Quincy, has taken the most active part in engrafting the opinions of the Bishops upon the report, said to-day: "The result of our labors will go to the convention about as it has been printed."

As to its final disposition in the House of Deptuties, however, there is a great diversity of opinion. Nearly every clause of both constitution and canons has its opponents, and if it shall be decided to consider the report paragraph by paragraph, the debate will be interminable, and might be prolonged for months, instead of the three weeks to which the convention is limited.

Many of the delegates are in favor of recommitting the report to a new committee, and others of shelving it until the next convention, and a strong effort will be made to dispose of it in one of these directions. The committee, however, will make a strong stand in favor of its present consideration, on the ground that the labors of its members are entitled to recognition, and that, so long as the necessity for a revision was affirmed by the last general convention, the question might as well be disposed of at once as in years to come.

The proposal to change the name of the denomination to "The Holy Catholic Church" finds little or no favor among the delegates.

To Attend the Church Convention.

J. Pierpont Morgan has gone to Minneapolis to attend the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, to which he is a delegate. He is zealous in church affairs, and is regarded by Bishhop Potter as one of his best advisers in matters requiring good practical management.

His hospitality to the delegates at the Baltimore convention, which he attended last year, was of the most generous nature. He will probably remain away from his business for three weeks.

Left the Baby with Mrs. Johnson.

Mrs. Louise Johnson, colored, of New-Rochelle, was sitting in the waiting room in the Grand Central Station yesterday afternoon when a young woman approached her and asked her to mond a baby, which she carried, for a few minutes. Mrs. Johnson took the child and waited half an hour, but the other woman did not return, so she took the child to the West Thirtieth Street Station, where she told the story.

The child is a boy about a year old, and is well dressed. It was sent to Police Headquarters. Mrs. Johnson could not give the police a good description of the woman who gave her the child.

NOTICE TO PUBLISHERS.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is now prepared to fill orders for composition on books, pamphlets, or other publications at moderate rates.

Address PUBLISHER.

J. JACQUIN & Co.,
28 West 23d St.,

respectfully announce the Reopening of their Establishment, and that they are now showing their Importations of the very latest Paris and London Trimmed and Untrimmed

MILLINERY

Novelties, as well as their own productions.

THE ST. PAUL AT GLOUCESTER

Everything Ready for the Trial Trip of the Steamship—Her Passage from Delaware Breakwater.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 1.—After a pleasant and uneventful run from the Delaware Breakwater the International Navigation Company's new liner, the St. Paul, dropped anchor off here this afternoon. When the St. Paul weighed anchor on Sunday evening in the Delaware Breakwater the wind was gathering force, and before she had proceeded far a stiff gale astern was helping her along at a rapid gait. The run to the Breakwater was made in a little more than three hours, and the vessel came to anchor at night at the Brown, a shoal a few miles above the Breakwater.

Early Monday morning the St. Paul got under way and passed out to sea and took her baptismal plunge in the Atlantic. While awaiting the arrival of President Clement A. Griscom and his party, Capt. Jameson cruised around outside the capes and the ship's compasses were adjusted. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon a tug brought off to the ship the party Mr. Griscom had brought to Lewes, Del., from Philadelphia. The party numbered about thirty, and besides Mr. Griscom the following were present: Assistant Secretary of State A. A. Adee, Lieut. R. T. Mulligan, United States Navy, one of the trial board to take the speed of the St. Paul; William E. Marsilly, the Antwerp agent of the International Company; S. C. Neal, the company's Washington attorney; E. F. Chamberlin, Commissioner of Navigation; C. H. Higbee, General Manager of the company; B. Comegys, President of the Philadelphia National Bank; J. H. Micherner, President of the Bank of North America of Philadelphia; J. S. Doran, Superintending Engineer of the company; J. S. Swartz, Treasurer of the company; T. Cangdon, Chief Inspector in the United States of the British Lloyds; E. T. Wright, Dock Superintendent of the company at New-York; H. Pusey, private secretary to Mr. Griscom.

Edwin S. Cramp, chief engineer of the Cramp Company, was already aboard, and, after Mr. Griscom and his party came off, the ship headed for the open sea. As the water is shoal to Five-Fathom Bank Lightship, fifteen miles off shore, the St. Paul went at a snail's pace until the lightship was passed, at 4:30 P. M., and the course was made for Cape Ann, 413 miles away. As the St. Paul is without a cargo now, she is light, and stands high up in the water, and, as the run to Cape Ann was made against a stiff northwest breeze, she showed her weather qualities to advantage. She is unusually stable, and the unpleasant vibrations of the engines, that are such a drawback to comfort on many liners, are almost unfelt.

She stood up to the breeze and choppy sea as stiff as a church, and steamed along with little more roll than does a river steamer caught in the wash of a steamship.

Only for an hour this afternoon was the St. Paul tried for speed. On the way here she jogged along at a steady eighteen-knot speed, but just before she arrived here Mr. Cramp gave orders to speed her, and for an hour she ran twenty-one knots easily. The maximum reached by the engines was ninety-four revolutions—one less than the St. Louis reached on her trial. The horse power developed was about 20,000—only a thousand less than her contract calls for.

If the weather is favorable, the official run will be made to-morrow. Capt. Royal M. Bradford and Lieut. Commander Eaton Schroeder, the other members of the Trial Board besides Lieut. Mulligan, have been staking the course off between Cape Ann and Cape Porpoise with the United States ship Dolphin and the Coast Survey steamer Bache, and they will go aboard to-morrow morning and take charge of the trial trip.

READY NOW FOR THE BIG FAIR

To Benefit the Fritz Reuter Home—Will Be Opened To-night.

The final preparations for the fair for the benefit of the Fritz Reuter Home for the Old and Indigent were completed last night. Carpenters and decorators have transformed the various halls of the Lexington Avenue Opera House. The original decorations of the house have been hidden by the colors and coats-of-arms of the different countries of both hemispheres.

The ladies were diligent throughout the day and evening arranging the twenty-seven different booths, and shortly before midnight all but some minor details had been finished. The committees were determined that all should be in readiness at the time the doors will be thrown open this evening at 6 o'clock, and have succeeded. The view which will present itself to the visitor will be a charming one. The illuminations, as well as the arrangement of the booths, have been in the hands of experts.

The official opening will take place at 8 o'clock this evening, when C. F. Gennerich will deliver the address, after which the concert and dramatic and vaudeville entertainment will be given by some of the foremost artists before the public. Each evening during the fair, which will be in progress until Oct. 14, there will be a complete change in the stage performance.

DIED IN A HOTEL DINING ROOM

Woman Whose Name Is Unknown Falls a Victim to Apoplexy.

A woman about thirty-five years old, wearing a blue flannel dress, black straw hat trimmed with red flowers, and yellow cotton gloves, walked into the dining room of the Sheridan Hotel, at 154 East Forty-second Street, yesterday afternoon and took a seat. When a waiter approached her to receive her order, she said she was sick, and would like to rest a little while. The man turned away, and as he did so the woman rose and with a slight moan fell dead on the floor of the restaurant.

The hotel people at first thought she was merely unconscious, and the cashier ran out and told a policeman, who sent in a hurry call, to which Dr. Neilson of Flower Hospital responded. He said that the woman had been dead nearly fifteen minutes, and that death was the result of apoplexy.

No one at the hotel or in the neighborhood knew the woman, and her body was removed to the East Thirty-fifth Street Station House, unidentified. In the evening, as it had not then been claimed, it was transferred to the Morgue. The only things found in the stranger's pocket were a handkerchief without initials, a pocketbook containing 71 cents, and a paper on which was written in pensil "A. Bernard, 4 Broadway; the Senate Hotel, Long Branch."

THE STATE COMMITTEE COMPLETED

Prominent New-Jersey Democrats to Have Charge of the Campaign.

CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 1.—Judge Howard Carrow of this city to-day announced the appointment of the five members at large of the Democratic State Committee, in accordance with the recent plan of appointment adopted by the State Convention at Trenton.

The five are ex-United States Senator Rufus Blodgett of Monmouth County, Attorney R. V. Lindabury of Union, State Senator Kuhl of Hunterdon, Gen. R. A. Donnelly of Mercer, and T. J. Craven of Salem.

The new committee will meet at Jersey City to-morrow and perfect its organization. E. F. C. Young has decided to accept the Chairmanship.

The Worry of a Constant Cough, and the Soreness of Lungs, which generally accompanies it, are both remedied by DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—Adv.

Fall Top Coats,
$10.00 $11.80 $14.80
Throckmorton Top Coats,
An English design.
The newest and most stylish coat ever cut.
FALL SUITS,
$9.80 to $22.00
AT BOTH STORES.
EUGENE P. PEYSER.
383 Broadway,
Near White St.
123 and 125 Fulton St.,
Near Nassau St.

American Hosiery Co.
Factories: New-Britain, Conn.
Salesrooms: 108-110 Franklin St., New-York.
MANUFACTURERS OF
FINE KNIT UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY.
No Better in the World.
MEN'S, WOMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S
Silk, Merino, Balbriggan, and Natural Wool,
IN ALL WEIGHTS. Adapted to all climates and seasons. Every length of sleeve and drawer. Non-shrinkable.
Black, Blue, and Red Stamps show relative quality.
For sale by leading houses. Ask for them.

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—The unknown man who was found in the Bronx River last Sunday and brought to the morgue was recognized yesterday as Ernest Cohen, forty-seven years old, a German, who lived at 141 South Thirteenth Street, Mount Vernon.

—The Twenty-third Street Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association had arranged with Miss Jessamine Lee Hallenbeck to sing at the Autumn reception this evening. All young men and friends of the association are invited to be present.

—Morris Rosenvein of 40 Ridge Street fell from a wagon, which he was driving down Second Avenue, yesterday. A fore wheel ran over him, inflicting a severe scalp wound and breaking his right arm. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

—The body of an unknown man about fifty years old, dressed like a longshoreman, was found floating in the water at the foot of Vestry Street yesterday. It was sent to the morgue.

Westchester County.

—The New-Rochelle Association had a social meeting on Monday evening, at which visitors were welcomed for the purpose of showing them how comfortably the club is housed and how its members enjoy themselves. The gymnasium classes will organize on Tuesday evening, Oct. 14, under the direction of Harry Emmerson, who conducted them last season. Some improved apparatus has been secured and the association expects a prosperous season.

—Ossining Council, No. 1,486, Royal Arcanum, of Sing Sing, celebrated last evening the third anniversary of its institution. State Grand Regent Price and Vice Grand Regent Rierdon, together with Past Regent Frank L. Young, made addresses.

—Henry C. Henderson, G. L. Carlisle, and R. McK. Power have been appointed Commissioners by the court to lay out certain highways in the town of Mamaroneck and to assess the damage to lands through which the new roads will pass.

—The County Court and Court of Sessions resumed work in the Court House in White Plains yesterday, County Judge I. N. Mills presiding.

OBITUARY RECORD.

Solon B. Smith.

Ex-Police Justice Solon B. Smith died yesterday at his father's home, 232 East Fiftieth Street. He was forty-three years old and was unmarried.

Mr. Smith was born in the old Tenth Ward of this city in 1852, and was educated in the public schools, where he was recognized as a bright pupil.

He was elected a member of the Assembly from the Eighth District in 1873, and earned a creditable reputation as a legislator. While in the Legislature, he was instrumental in having framed and passed the former Police Justices' bill. He later held the office of Clerk of the Court of Special Sessions for two years. For four years he was Secretary of the Republican Central Committee, and for six years he was Chairman of its Executive Committee.

Mayor Cooper appointed him Police Justice in 1880. He served for a term of ten years and was then reappointed by Mayor Grant for the unexpired term of Justice Welde. Had his health not prevented, he would have been reappointed for a full term. He was a close personal and political friend of President Arthur.

Although not a lawyer, Mr. Smith was thought to be a good Justice, with a full knowledge of the law such as he was called upon to administer in the police courts and Court of Special Sessions. He was quick to perceive and generally accurate in his decisions. He was ill for many years with a complication of diseases.

Eli Whitney Blake.

Eli Whitney Blake, until the close of the last college year, Hazard Professor of Physics at Brown University, Providence, R. I., died at Hampton, Conn., yesterday, aged fifty-nine years. He was born in New-Haven April 20, 1836, his father being the well-known inventor of the same name. He was graduated at Yale in 1857, after which he spent a year at the Sheffield Scientific School. He then spent several years in Europe, where he studied chemistry and physics in the Universities of Heidelberg, Marburg, and Berlin.

Returning to this country, he was made Professor of Chemistry and Physics in the University of Vermont and State Agricultural College. He was Professor of Physics and Mechanic Arts at Cornell University from 1868 to 1870, and a portion of the time he was Acting Professor of Physics of Columbia College. He filled the Chair of Physics at Brown from 1870 until last June. He was a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a member of other scientific bodies, to whose proceedings he contributed valuable papers.

He married Helen Mary Rood of New-Haven March 8, 1860, and she survives him, together with one son, Eli Whitney Blake, until recently in charge of the Associated Charities in this city, and one daughter Mrs. Barclay Hazard. Prof. Blake's illness began in the early Spring. It was a deep-seated digestive disease. Since the close of the college year he has been at Hampton, where his death occurred.

OBITUARY NOTE.

—Capt. John Shaw, part owner of the big freight steamers Penobscot, Selwyn Eddy, E. C. Pope, and C. A. Eddy, died at Bay City, Mich., yesterday. He was about sixty years of age. He was widely known around the chain of Great Lakes.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

OLEAN, N. Y., Oct. 1.—Lewis Youngs, who, it was reported last night, had been attacked and shot by footpads, confessed this morning that the wounds were inflicted by himself. He claims to have been temporarily insane from the effects of dissipation.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Oct. 1.—John Craig, forty-two years old, a son of one of the most prominent families in Somerset County, committed suicide last night by shooting himself in the head.

LA POILE, N. F., Oct. 1.—The French schooner Marie Blanch, from St. Pierre for Bay of Islands, with a general cargo, went ashore here last night. The vessel and cargo will be a total loss. The Captain and one man were saved out of a crew of five.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 1.—The Supreme Court to-day set the hearing in the appeal of Harry T. Hayward from the death sentence for murder for Nov. 4.

RELIABLE CARPETS.

To be in the fashion, you must have a Reliable Carpet, and made at the old low price of wool and wages. COWPERTHWAIT'S, 104 West 14th Street.

Wednesday
October 2-1895

The New-York Times.

Part Two
Pages 9-16

ASKED TO STICK BY HIM

Roundsman Hammond Says Capt. Strauss Made This Request of Him.

DID SO TO SHIELD HIS SUPERIOR

Defendant Accused by Buckley of Giving False Testimony at the Roundsman's Trial—Case Adjourned to Oct. 9.

The trial of Capt. Stauss of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, against whom charges were made growing out of the Cherokee Club trouble, went on again before Commissioner Roosevelt, at Headquarters yesterday afternoon.

Roundsman Hammond, who has admitted that he perjured himself in the trial of Roundsman Buckley, was recalled. Lawyer Grant examined him about a conversation he had with Capt. Strauss at which the Captain is alleged to have said that he had influence with the Commissioners and could save both Hammond and Roundsman Buckley. The witness was asked when this conversation occurred. His answer was that it was after the Captain had made complaint against Roundsman Buckley. Immediately after, Hammond testified that the first conversation on the subject of influence was on the night the erasure was made in the blotter.

"Now, which one of your statements is right?" asked Mr. Grant. Hammond replied that the first conversation he had with the Captain was a day or two after the Cherokee Club parade. He also stated that he had conversations with Capt. Strauss every time he was on desk duty.

"Now, Roundsman Hammond," asked Mr. Grant, "if you previously testified that you only had one conversation with Capt. Strauss between the night of the trouble and Roundsman Buckley's trial, did you perjure yourself?"

"I cannot recollect what I testified," responded Hammond.

Asked about a particular conversation, Hammond said the Captain asked him to be a witness against Roundsman Buckley, but said he would get Buckley out of the trouble, as he had influential friends and could have the complaint dismissed.

Mr. Grant next asked the witness about his testimony before Commissioner Roosevelt last Friday, when he said that the last conversation he had with Capt. Strauss before the Buckley trial was on the night the erasure was made, and that he had no other conversation with him.

"Did you tell the truth then?" asked Mr. Grant.

"I couldn't have told the truth," replied Hammond.

"When you testified early in this trial that no one had tried to induce you to swear to anything but the truth, was that the truth?"

"I was mistaken," Hammond replied.

Hammond created a little sensation by volunteering this statement: "The Captain did not ask me to lie. He only told me to stick by him." Hammond said that he was sustaining the Captain's false charge against Roundsman Buckley.

"What did you mean when you swore that you testified at Buckley's trial of your own free will?" asked Mr. Grant.

"I was mistaken. I did not understand the question."

"Well, when Commissioner Roosevelt asked you whether any one had told you to stand by the Captain, and you replied, 'No, Sir,' were you again mistaken?"

"Yes, Sir. I was mistaken. The Captain had asked me to stand by him."

"You testified on your direct examination, in answer to Commissioner Roosevelt, that you had no conversation with the Captain until after Roundsman Buckley's trial; was that so?"

"I meant that we had no conversation about the complaint against me and my taking the blame for the whole matter."

Asked about statements made by him at Roundsman Buckley's trial, Hammond said: "Throughout the entire trial I lied to help the Captain, on account of the blunder I made."

Commissioners Parker and Andrews joined President Roosevelt, while Hammond was being cross-examined.

Lawyer Grant offered in evidence Roundsman Hammond's testimony, given in the Buckley trial. Commissioner Roosevelt asked Hammond whether any harm could have come to him if the entry in the blotter which he erased had been permitted to remain. Hammond said none whatever. Lawyer Grant objected to the question and answer, and Commissioner Roosevelt withdrew them. "Did you think it was to the Captain's interest to have the record erased?" he asked Hammond. The latter replied in the affirmative. He said that he believed harm would come to the Captain if the entry in the blotter had not been erased.

Commissioner Roosevelt showed Hammond the piece of card from which the witness said he had made the entry on the blotter, and asked him what was written on it when the Captain handed it to him. The Roundsman said the names of six policemen, the location Eighty-sixth Street and East River, and Roundsman Buckley's name.

"Does that look like Eighty-sixth Street?" asked President Roosevelt, directing Hammond's attention to the torn end of the card, where there were some lead pen-marks.

"Eighty-sixth Street was written there," responded Hammond.

Lawyer Grant objected to the form of the questions, and they were stricken from the record. This concluded Hammond's examination.

Roundsman Buckley was called. He testified as follows:

"I am a Roundsman in the Twenty-fifth Precinct. The evening of Sept. 2, as I was leaving the station house to go on patrol, the Captain called me and told me that the Cherokee Club was going to have a parade. He ordered me to take six patrolmen and go up to Eighty-sixth Street and East River and act as an escort to the parade. He read the route from the blotter. The Captain gave these orders in the presence of Roundsman Hammond. My statement at my own trial was true, and Capt. Strauss's statement that he did not give me such orders was false."

Buckley's remarks that Capt. Strauss's statement was false was made in response to a question asked by Commissioner Roosevelt. Lawyer Grant objected to it, and the Commissioner had it stricken from the record.

Roundsman Buckley continued: "I took the six patrolmen to Eighty-sixth Street and East River and escorted the parade to Eighty-sixth Street and First Avenue, where Acting Captain Dean relieved me and I returned to the station with the men. Soon after the Captain came in. He asked me where I had been relieved, and I told him at Eighty-sixth Street. He asked me what I was doing there, and I told him I went there by his orders. He denied that he had sent me to Eighty-sixth Street, and ordered me to go back to Seventy-ninth Street, which I did.

"I saw the Captain the next morning. He told me that the Chief had asked for a report of the trouble with the Cherokee Club. He had made out a report that he sent Roundsman Buckley and five men to Seventy-ninth Street and First Avenue to preserve the peace. I told him that the report was false, as he had sent me to Eighty-sixth Street with six men. He got mad then, and said he couldn't send that report in, but would have to go and see the Chief himself. When I remarked to him that Roundsman Hammond had heard him give me orders to go to Eighty-sixth Street, he said that Hammond was a jackass. I don't remember having any conversation with the Captain after that. I don't think he spoke to me about the subject afterward. An effort was made to conceal from me the fact that charges were made against me."

Lawyer Grant asked Buckley several questions, which prompted the Roundsman to say: "I answered those questions confidentially to you before you concluded to betray my interest by taking this man, Capt. Strauss, as your client. I want to call the attention of the Commissioners to the conduct of this attorney."

Commissioner Parker told Buckley that Mr. Grant would be answerable for his conduct elsewhere.

Buckley testified that Capt. Strauss was not in the station at 6:30 P. M. Sept. 2, when Acting Sergeant Hammond ordered him to go to Eighty-sixth Street.

"Did the Captain ever admit to you that he made a mistake in giving you orders to go to Eighty-sixth Street?"

"No; he never admits his mistakes."

The Commissioners put in evidence the reports made by Capt. Strauss of the Cherokee Club trouble and the charges against Roundsman Buckley. A transcript of the blotter containing the erasure was also placed in evidence. The trial was then adjourned until next Wednesday, Oct. 9, when Capt. Strauss will begin his defense.

COL. WARING'S WORK PRAISED

Mrs. Ralph Trautman Tells the Ladies' Health Protective Association of the Improved Condition of the Streets.

The Ladies' Health Protective Association held its first meeting of the season yesterday morning in the United Charities Building, at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second Street. There was the usual amount of enthusiasm, but as there were not enough members present to make a quorum no business was transacted. The members of the association have not yet all of them returned to town to take up the Winter work.

Mrs. Ralph Trautman, the President, was in the chair. Among others present were Mrs. Sydney Rosenfeld, the Recording Secretary; Mrs. M. J. Herbert, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. S. Baum, Mrs. C. Fendler, and Mrs. C. L. Holt, Directors, and Mrs. W. E. Judge, Miss Theresa Barkalow, Mrs. Theodosia C. Coss, and Mrs. E. Wakeman.

There was a general discussion of the work to be done this Winter. The Committee on Stable Refuse will make careful investigations to see that such refuse is all carefully baled in the most cleanly and sanitary manner. The sanitary conditions of elevated railroad stations will also be looked into by the association, and efforts will be made to secure improvements.

The most interesting part of the meeting was Mrs. Trautman's unofficial report upon the condition of the city streets. She is very much pleased with Col. Waring's methods, and their results.

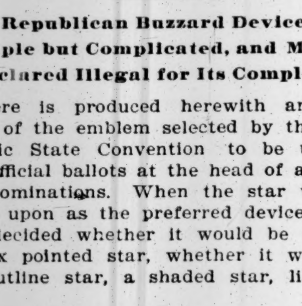
"I am delighted at the condition in which I have found the streets," she said. "I have taken pains to visit different parts of the city, and particularly the most densely populated quarters. I have been down in the business portion on West Street, and among other places, I have visited Mulberry Bend. The change in the conditions is remarkable."

DEMOCRATIC BALLOT EMBLEM

A FIVE-POINTED STAR, AS SHOWN BY THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The Republican Buzzard Device Is Not Simple but Complicated, and May Be Declared Illegal for Its Complexity.

There is produced herewith an exact copy of the emblem selected by the Democratic State Convention to be used on the official ballots at the head of all regular nominations. When the star was decided upon as the preferred device it was not decided whether it would be the five or six pointed star, whether it would be an outline star, a shaded star, like that used on the Texas coat-of-arms, or a solid star, like that shown in the cut. The solid star was chosen as being more conspicuous than designs in outline or shaded, and as being less subject to injury or obscuration by defects in printing.



The Democratic Party has complied strictly with the letter and spirit of the law in selecting its emblem. Section 56 of the election laws, as amended in 1895, prescribed that after party nominations are made by a State Convention it shall be the duty of the convention "to select some simple device or emblem to designate and distinguish the candidates of the political party making such a nomination or nominations." Later on, in defining again the character of the device to be used, it is provided that it "may be the representation of a star, an animal, an anchor, or any other appropriate symbol; but neither the coat-of-arms nor seal of any State nor of the United States, the National flag, nor any religious emblem or symbol, nor the portrait of any person shall be chosen as such distinguishing device or emblem."

The Republican Convention did not appropriate the National flag or any State coat-of-arms. But in making up its "buzzard" emblem it certainly failed to comply with the requirement that the device should be simple. The law called for a single object, an animal, an anchor, or any (one) appropriate symbol. The Republicans chose a sun, a ballot box, a bird which is said to be an eagle but which would be as correctly described as a buzzard, and a pen. These are used together. The language of the law, and the explanation of that language supplied by the suggestions for the use of "a star, an animal," &c., is absolutely disregarded. To say that it has not been is to make light of the attempt to confine parties to the use of simple devices. Webster's designation of "simple" is this:

SIMPLE.—Single; not complex; not infolded or entangled; uncombined; not compounded; not blended with something else; not complicated.

If this definition, taken in connection with the specific direction of the law, and its own interpretation, by illustration, of the meaning of the language used, is correct, it would appear that any person disposed to be litigous might induce the courts to require the Republicans to modify their emblem. As it now stands it is not simple, as the law requires. It consists of four emblems or devices, in a complex form, infolded, entangled, combined, blended, complicated. As if to exhaust the supply, the party has picked out emblems enough to identify four parties, when the law demanded one simple distinguishing object.

Why not cut the thing down? Let the buzzard go; or the ballot box; or the sun; or the pen. There is not legal room for all of them on the same ballot.

OWES HIS LIFE TO THE PRESIDENT

Clyde Mattox's Sentence Commuted to Imprisonment.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The President has commuted to imprisonment for life the sentence of Clyde Mattox, convicted of murder in Kansas, and sentenced to be hanged Oct. 11. The President, in commuting the sentence, says:

It is with much hesitation that I extend any measure of clemency in this case, since I do not regard this convict as entitled to any sympathy either by reason of his former life or the position in which he is placed by the testimony taken upon his trial. I have concluded, however, after an anxious and perplexing consideration of all the facts presented to me, to save the convict from the death awaiting him under the sentence of the Court, and at the same time to efficiently protect society in the future against his vicious propensities, by directing his imprisonment during his life. I am constrained to this course simply and solely because I cannot shut out the fear that certain testimony offered upon his trial and excluded by the Court, and which a strong minority of the Supreme Court have held should have been received, might if admitted have produced a result more favorable to the convict, and perhaps averted his sentence of death.

He Saw a Good Man Die.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.—Patrick J. Barry, a resident of East Boston, and employed as a longshoreman at Constitution Wharf, committed suicide in a sensational manner at Lewis Wharf to-day. The man was at work all day yesterday. This morning he appeared at the office and drew his pay. Then he went and bought a revolver, and, walking up to the office of the baggage master at Lewis Wharf, he asked: "Do you want to see a good man die?" With this he shot himself and died on the way to the hospital.

Will Be Decided This Morning.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—Judge Gibbons this morning heard arguments in the case of Augustin Daly against the Lillian Walrath Company, in which Mr. Daly is trying to secure an injunction to prevent the company from producing "Honour." The Court took the case under advisement until to-morrow morning. An injunction secured in New-York has so far proved ineffective in stopping the production of the play here.

SWINDLERS AT THE DOCKS

Lumber Firms Paid City Employes to Accept Cheap Material.

INSIDE INFORMATION FOR MONEY

A Witness Says Commissioner Phelan Consented to the Giving of It — How Contractors Were Favored.

The first witness in the Dock Board investigation, which was resumed yesterday before the Commissioners of Accounts, in the Stewart Building, was William S. Hillman of 15 West Twenty-fifth Street. Mr. Hillman was appointed to the department in 1891, and served until 1895, first as Collector of Wharfage. He was promoted later to the position of Auditor of Bills. He said that he received his appointment through Commissioner Phelan, and the leader of his district—John C. Sheehan.

"Did you ever," asked Commissioner Terry, "receive money from contractors bidding for contracts in the department?"

"Yes," was the reply. "In 1890 I got $1 a thousand for selling some yellow pine for a contractor, and another time, before I was in the department, I received $200 from Graves & Steers for lumber sold to the department."

Hillman was then questioned in regard to borrowing money from E. L. Richardson, representative of Graves & Steers. He said that he had borrowed $2 at one time to buy liquor.

A letter was then produced dated November, 1891, from Hillman to Graves & Steers, stating that "it will do you no harm if the loan is given."

By "do no harm" Hillman said he meant that it would assist the firm to obtain contracts after he, Hillman, had left the department. Several other letters were read from Hillman to Graves & Steers, asking them for money. The witness said he had never borrowed money from the Morris & Cummings Dredging Company, A. J. Murray, or Mr. Kimpland. He had, however, borrowed $100 from James D. Leary, while in the Dock Department, and had never repaid it.

Enoch L. Richardson, formerly with Graves & Steers, then testified that Hillman had kept his firm posted on the bids received by the department, and that this was instrumental in breaking up the high price "combine" among the lumber dealers.

"Did Hillman intimate that the inside information he supplied was given with the consent of any one of the Commissioners?" asked Mr. Terry.

"Yes, Sir; with the consent of Mr. Phelan," promptly replied the witness.

Richardson said that Graves & Steers filled a contract for eighty and eighty-five foot piles, worth $14 apiece, with a cargo 10 per cent. of which were sixty to sixty-five feet long, and worth only $7 apiece.

"How was that managed?" was asked.

"Oh, we'd get the engineer to pass them. Graves & Steers would make it all right with him. The Inspectors were paid, too."

The witness stated that an Inspector once told him he had been promised $500; that he had a hard time passing the piles, and wanted more. Richardson sent him to Graves & Steers. He said that the piles and lumber were seldom suplied on the dates required by the specification of the department.

Delos McCurdy, who represented ex-Commissioner Phelan's interests, then said to the witness:

"Can you tell me at what dock there have been received and used piles that were not in accord with the engineer's specifications?"

Richardson paused a moment and then said, stoutly: "At the American Line steamer pier in 1892 and 1893."

"Who supplied the piles?"

"Graves & Steers and A. J. Murray."

The next witness was William R. Bell of 155 West Forty-fourth Street, a lumber merchant. He said he had often put in bids for the Dock Department, and at the request of Commissioner Terry told of a particular bid made in September, 1893. According to his testimony, he offered to fill out the contract as soon as he got it, and at the same figure as the other bids, but the contract was given to the East River Mill and Lumber Company, which required ten to fifteen days to fill out the contract after it was given. A document was shown yesterday containing a statement to this effect, and the statement had been crossed off in black ink so as to make it nearly illegible. Mr. Bell told of another bid he made in the Spring of 1894, for 250,000 feet of lumber.

"Three or four of us," said Mr. Bell, "bid the same price. I was called by Secretary Docharty of the Dock Department over the telephone. He told me that Commissioner Phelan wanted to see me. I went down to the office and saw Mr. Phelan, who asked me to withdraw my bid.

"I told Mr. Phelan I did not want to withdraw my bid and that I had done it once before. Mr. Phelan then said he had promised this order."

"I said: 'Mr. Phelan, you had no right to promise the order; you are a public official.'"

"Did you withdraw your bid?"

"Yes, Sir; I finally withdrew it."

"To whom did Mr. Phelan promise the order?"

"I don't know to whom he promised it, but John C. Orr & Co. finally got the contract."

Mr. Bell said that once before he had been persuaded by Mr. Docharty to withdraw his bid. He protested that he was a taxpayer and had a right to bid, but succumbed eventually. Returning to the first instance of the signing of a contract, Mr. Terry asked the witness if he had ever heard that John D. Crimmins was connected with the East River Mill and Lumber Company. Witness said he had.

Joseph Doyle of 16 Chrystie Street, a dock builder, was next called to the stand, and furnished the comedy part of the session. He was one of the witnesses who could not be found last Friday and who caused the adjournment of the examination. He arrived yesterday from Philadelphia, where he said he had gone for a job.

He stated that he had been an Inspector of Piles, and had inspected some for Charles Kimpland at the South Brooklyn Basin in 1888.

"Did Mr. Kimpland ever give you any money?" he was asked.

"Yep; $5 once for dinner."

"You are quite an epicure," remarked Mr. Terry. "Do you always eat five-dollar dinners?"

"Nope. Didn't have any that day."

Doyle said then that he had received $20 more from Mr. Kimpland, and stoutly maintained in answer to Lawyer McCurdy's questions that it was only the money that saved the piles, for they were half of them under size.

"Do you mean to say," asked the lawyer, "that you passed piles contrary to all specifications for $25?"

"That's what!" said Doyle. "And McNally, the Inspector that was helping me, got some money, too. He's working over in Philadelphia now."

"Do you suppose he'd come over here and testify?" asked Mr. Terry.

"I reckon, if there was some money in it. That's what we're after."

"I presume, then," said Mr. McCurdy, "that you got some money for coming here to-day, eh?"

"No," said Doyle, emphatically, "not a cent, and I'm pretty dry now. I'd like to see the color of somebody's money around here."

Mr. Bell then took the stand and testified that many bids were thrown out on account of technicalities, but that John C. Orr never had a bid rejected on this account. Orr's representative at the Dock Department was Mr. Steers, who secured all the bids he wished, said the witness.

John J. McEntee, a former Inspector in the department, testified that the firm of Duryea & Co. had thrown up an order involving about 1,500,000 feet of timber because their timber was not up to the specifications; that Graves & Steers took the order off their hands and filled it, and that Mr. Steers had afterward said he had made more money off the rejected timber, which he sold to the department than he made on the whole contract.

McEntee said Graves & Steers and Robinson & Booth had paid him at the rate of 25 cents a thousand feet for passing their lumber. The investigation was then adjourned. It will be resumed Thursday or Friday at 2 P. M.

One Bid on Navy Smallarms.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The Navy Department received but one bid under its advertisement asking for proposals for making the Lee magazine gun, the new smallarm adopted by the navy. The bid was that of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company of New-Haven, Conn., and the amount asked $17.60 each.

BURGLAR FALLS SEVERAL STORIES

Discovered in the Sixth-story Room of a Hotel, He Loses His Life in Evading His Pursuers.

A man who attempted to commit burglary at the Hotel St. Lorenz, at 127 East Seventy-second Street, early yesterday morning, fell from a window on the fire escape to the area, and was killed.

The eighteen-year-old son of Hugo Wadeles, a rice merchant, of 95 Broad Street, whose family lives at the hotel, discovered the man in his room, on the sixth floor, at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning. He shouted at the intruder, and rang the watchman's alarm. The man ran toward the staircase. When the watchman failed to find him in the hotel, he went outside. He heard groans in the areaway, and found the man lying there, almost unconscious. An ambulance was sent for, and the man taken to the Presbyterian Hospital. He had hardly been taken out of the wagon when he died. The body was taken to the morgue.

It is not known how the man obtained entrance to the hotel, but he may have climbed up by way of the ornamental entrance and the fire escapes.

The unknown man was about twenty-four years old, 5 feet 8 inches in height, and had a light complexion and a small, light mustache. His hair was dark. His clothing is black, and he had on a derby hat. In his pockets was found a loaded revolver. No marks of identification were discovered, either on the clothes or on the man's body. He was unknown to the police.

KILLED BY FALLING MASONRY

PATRICK REID MEETS DEATH AT THE JOHNSTON BUILDING.

An Overloaded Derrick Breaks and Carries Him and Others to the Ground—One Man's Leg Broken.

The breaking of the boom of a derrick which was being used to raise three iron girders at once to the sixth floor of the Johnston Building, in process of erection at the southwest corner of Broad Street and Exchange Place, resulted yesterday morning in the killing of one man, the breaking of another's leg, and in slight injuries to a third man.

Patrick Reid of 554 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, a stonemason, was struck to the ground and died in ten minutes, without regaining consciousness, upon the sidewalk.

Barney Igoe of 324 East Twenty-second Street was the man whose leg was broken. He also received severe cuts about the head and arms. The third man was so slightly injured that he went to his home before the police could ascertain his name or address.

Benjamin Grantzow of 91 Amsterdam Avenue, foreman of the men who loaded the derrick, and Frederick Massacar of 224 West Forty-eighth Street, foreman of the men who worked the derrick, were arrested. They were taken in the afternoon to the Tombs Police Court, where Magistrate Mott held them in $1,000 bail each for examination.

The Johnston Building is to be a fifteen-story structure, and is to be ready for occupancy by May 1, 1896. The iron frame work for five stories is already in place. At the time of the accident, 8 o'clock in the morning, Reid and Igoe were at work on a platform about fifteen feet from the ground, on the Broad Street front of the building. The base of the derrick was higher than the platform.

Under the direction of the foremen the derrick was slowly lifting the vast weight of three iron girders to the top, or sixth, floor. The girders cleared the platform on which Reid and Igoe stood and rose, slowly swinging to and fro, to the level of the top floor. It was just when the great mass reached the top floor that the strain proved too much for the boom of the derrick. The ten inches of thickness of the boom was broken through as if it had been a half-inch rod, and the iron girders were precipitated into the street, carrying with them masonry and timber.

The iron girders, falling almost on end, crashed through the platform on their way, splitting the twelve-inch timbers that supported it and sweeping Reid, Igoe, and two other men downward in their flight.

An immense piece of masonry that was carried with them pinned Reid to the sidewalk. His body was horribly mangled and he died before an ambulance could be summoned.

A flying stone struck Igoe on the leg and broke it in two places. He was removed to the Hudson Street Hospital. He will recover.

Detectives from the Old Slip Police Station arrived upon the scene soon after the accident, but not before the foremen, it is said, had cautioned their men about giving information to the police.

Six of the workmen were taken to the station house and were detained there as witnesses, though they were most unwilling to say anything about the accident or what they had seen. The men are Gustav Cook of 415 West Fortieth Street, William Doyle of 200 East Twenty-eighth Street, Albert Hayes of 105 Broad Street, and John Lynch of 60 North Moore Street.

The Johnston Building is owned by the John Taylor Johnston estate, and Charles T. Wills of 154 Fifth Avenue is the general contractor. The iron work contract is in the hands of Post & McCoy of Twenty-second Street and Fourth Avenue, and the stone work is being done by O. T. Mackey & Co.

FELL SIX STORIES TO HIS DEATH.

Thomas Riordan Blown from a Staging—Falls of Two Other Men.

Thomas Riordan, twenty-one years old, of 524 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn, a cornice maker, while at work on the roof of the new building of St. Luke's Hospital at One Hundred and Thirteenth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was blown from the narrow staging by a gust of wind, and fell a distance of six stories to the flagging below.

He was killed instantly. He was working on the roof of the east wing. The staging on which he stood consisted of two narrow planks. Owing to the high wind he had stretched a rope on the outer side of the staging as a guard, but it had been removed for other use when a gust of wind struck him. He lost his balance, clutched wildly to save himself, and then fell with a scream.

Michael Smith, twenty-five years old, a laborer, while at work on a new building on One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, yesterday morning was precipitated from the third floor down the air shaft to the cellar, by the breaking of a plank. He sustained a fracture of the skull and of both legs. At the Manhattan Hospital it is thought he will die.

James Rossi, thirty-three years old, of 342 Water Street, while working on the building in course of erection at Broadway and Leonard Street, fell yesterday morning from the fourth story to the basement, a distance of fifty feet, and sustained several contusions of the body.

He was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital, where it is believed that he will die. None of his fellow-workmen saw him fall, and no one could be found who knew anything about the matter.

Decrease in Wool Production.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The world's production of wool, according to the report of the permanent Custom House Commissioners for 1894 on the textile industries of France, furnished to the State Department by Consul Bigelow, at Rouen, had decreased slightly in the previous twelve months. In 1893 the quantity of wool available for commerce in the world was 1,012,000,000 of kilogrammes, (about 2,267,000,000 pounds,) while the quantity for 1894 was 1,002,000,000. In France the production of wool has constantly diminished. In 1840 the number of sheep in France was 32,151,430, while in 1893 there were only 20,275,716. For the last fifteen years sheep have been bred for meat purposes, the profit being greater.

An Aeronaut Fatally Injured.

LIMA, Ohio, Oct. 1.—Homer Eisel, a young aeronaut, made an ascension at West Liberty to-day. It was very windy, and when the balloon was up about 500 feet it reared on account of the stiff breeze, and Eisel, seeing that he must fall, tried to cut loose his parachute. It refused to open, and the balloon, in falling, enveloped him. He dropped rapidly until about fifty feet from the ground, when the parachute opened. He hit the ground with great force, however, and was fatally injured.

FROM THE FROZEN SEAS

Prof. Dyche and Lieut. Peary's Servant Henson Arrive with Specimens.

TERRIBLE SUFFERING OF EXPLORERS

Had to Eat Their Dogs—The Lieutenant's Failure Likely to be Final—Story of the Rescuers' Trip.

Prof. L. L. Dyche, who went on the Peary rescue party as an agent for the American Museum of Natural History, and Mathew Henson, Lieut. Peary's colored servant, arrived here yesterday on the Red Cross steamship Sylvia, from Halifax. They brought with them a large number of museum specimens of arctic animals, minerals, and meteorites.

Henson, who has charge of Lieut. Peary's collection, said very little about his experience beyond hinting that the sufferings of the party were terrible and far greater than has yet been told.

"We left Anniversary Lodge April 1," said Henson. "There were six Eskimos with Lieut. Peary, Mr. Lee and myself, but they went only 124 miles with us, and then turned back. Our food supplies soon gave out, and we had to eat our dogs to keep ourselves alive. We got back to Anniversary Lodge June 25, completely tired out, after gaining an advance of only ten miles upon Lieut. Peary's previous expedition. There was nothing for us to do then but to wait for the arrival of the rescue party from the Kite."

Prof. Dyche has a chair in the University of Kansas. He accompanied the rescue party on the Kite, with a view to getting specimens for his own university, and also for the American Museum of Natural History, in this city. He is about thirty-five years old, and has a blonde mustache and long hair. He will remain two weeks in the city to arrange for the disposition of the specimens which he brought back with him.

"I do not think that Peary will try another arctic expedition," said Prof. Dyche yesterday to a reporter.

"His last expedition was a dismal failure. Although I cannot speak officially for Lieut. Peary in this matter, I understand that he attributes his want of success to his inability to find the rations which he had hidden at advantageous points during his former trip. As a result of this disappointment, Lieut. Peary was compelled to depend for food on venison, walrus, and fish. When these ran short he was compelled to fall back on his sledge dogs."

The professor said that at no time during his stay in the arctic regions did Lieut. Peary advance further than ten or twelve miles beyond the northernmost point reached on his first voyage. The last voyage was also practically barren of any valuable discoveries.

Prof. Dyche left Gloucester, Mass., May 16 and went to St. John's, N. F. Then he took a sailing vessel to Holsteinberg, Greenland, which he reached June 9. The Kite, with Prof. Salsbury of Chicago University, Mr. Le Boutillier of the Geographical Society of Philadelphia, Dr. Walsh of Washington, and Emil Diebitsch, Mrs. Peary's brother, on board, reached Holsteinberg July 11.

"I spent the time before the arrival of the Kite in collecting specimens of eggs, skulls, birds, and other objects of interest," continued Prof. Dyche. "We left the day the vessel arrived and went north to an Eskimo village called Godhaven, on Disco Island. This took nine days. Two days later we arrived at Jacob's Haven, where we got among the icebergs, many of them of enormous size.

"At Jacob's Haven there were about 200 residents ready to greet us. We staid here until July 23, and had great feasting and dancing. We had tea and coffee, beer and ale for everybody, furnished one day by us and the next day by Gov. Muller, who had charge of the settlement. We also gathered here a big collection of Eskimo clothes, sleds, and weapons, which we have brought back.

"We then continued north through Moyat Channel, between Disco and the mainland. Although there were icebergs everywhere around us, we had little trouble in navigating the ship until we reached Melville Bay, July 28.

"Three days later we were at Herbert Island, only thirty miles from Peary's quarters. Diebitsch and I, with two sleds, tried to reach the lodge, but failed, owing to cracks in the ice. We moved, Aug. 2, up to McCormick Bay, near Peary's old camp, Red Cliff House.

"Diebitsch and Prof. Salsbury then made another attempt and brought back Peary, Lee, and Hensen in safety.

"After getting the Peary party on board we went north again, starting Aug. 4. We passed Cape York next day and entered Murchison Sound. There we hunted walrus and got some fine specimens. We went to Cape Sabine and visited Greely's Winter quarters. The report that we found human bones there is untrue. We found only walrus bones.

"We were back at Anniversary Lodge Aug. 10, and Peary put on board the Kite all his household effects and the things he had collected. We left there Aug. 13 for Inglefield Bay, where we wanted to shoot reindeer, but were not able to get near them owing to the unsatisfactory condition of the ice. But at Oerik's Bay we had some good shooting, and also at Wolstenholme Sound, where we shot some fine bull walrus.

"We were off Cape York Aug. 21, and with favorable ice advanced into Melville Bay. At Iron Stone Mountain Lieut. Peary found some fine meteorites, one of which weighed 800 pounds and another several tons. We brought all but the largest one home with us.

"We then went back to Cape York, where I shot a narwhal. I have its skeleton with me. We finally reached St. John's Sept. 21."

Prof. Dyche has brought home between 3,000 and 4,000 valuable specimens, a large part of which, including seventeen walrus, will be placed in the Museum of Natural History. His entire collection includes 24 walrus, 25 seals, 13 polar bears, and 3 narwhal.

WILL NEVER SEE THE POLE.

Lieut. Peary Says He Is Done with Arctic Exploration.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 1.—Lieut. Peary arrived here this morning, and proceeded at once to his mother's residence in Cape Elizabeth, where he now is. He spent the forenoon in conversation with his mother. He is looking well, and is in excellent health.

"I shall never see the north pole," said the Lieutenant, in conversation later, "unless some one brings it here. I am done with it. In my judgment, such work requires a far younger man than I. The leader of such a party should be able not only to do as much as any one else, but more than any other man. He should be under thirty, rather than over forty. I am too old to snowshoe twenty-five to thirty miles a day for weeks, and to carry a heavy load during most of the time. For that work one should be a trained man, a thorough athlete, and that I am not."

"Will the pole ever be reached?" was asked.

"I believe it will, and I think the work will be accomplished in a comparatively short time. I am, however, no believer in the existence of the open polar sea."

While the Lieutenant is convinced that a way to reach the pole will be found, he was not ready to express an opinion as to methods. He was asked if he believed in the possibility of reaching the pole by aid of a balloon, and said he had not given the balloon theory any special thought.

He said his party suffered much on the last trip, but it was because "we were unable to keep sufficient steam in the human boilers; in other words, we could not carry with us food enough to enable us to fully sustain our strength.

"There are three things," he added, "that operate against those who try to reach the pole: The ice that is in the way of vessels, the darkness during so many months, and the extreme difficulty in carrying about enough provisions in a condensed form. These are the difficulties that some one must largely overcome if the work is to be accomplished.

"The larger the party the greater the difficulty. It may be possible to find four men able to withstand the cold and the exposure, but in a large party one would be sure to give out, and the strength of a chain is to be judged by its weakest and not its strongest link. A party of explorers might fail through the weakness of a single man.

Johannis
"King of Natural Table Water"
is conceded to be the finest Table Water ever imported.
Bottled at the Johannis Spring—Zollhaus, Germany.
ERNEST GOGORZA, 50 Broad St. New-York, Managing Agent in United States and Canada for JOHANNIS, LIMITED, London.

"You see that this is so much a matter of detail, and, removed from a base of supplies, the least change affects everything, and may involve great suffering."

Lieut. Peary said that his time for the next few days will be very fully occupied. All his specimens, &c., as well as all his papers, have been forwarded to New-York.

The Lieutenant concluded his remarks with: "I am done with it. I am not an old man, as age is reckoned here, but I am too old for that sort of work."

PURPEY'S TWENTY-SEVENTH FIT

Its Violence Greater than That of the Twenty-six Others Combined—He Is in Bellevue.

Arthur Purpey's twenty-seventh fit landed him in Bellevue Hospital at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The twenty-six preceding fits were mild compared with this one, which drove him insane, and he will probably stay in the insane pavilion at Bellevue for some time.

Purpey lives on the third floor of 509 West Fifty-ninth Street. The building is five stories high, and about seventy-five persons live in it. The rest of every one of them was broken Monday night by Purpey's screams.

Purpey was employed as a butcher in the Eastmans Beef Company's establishment, West End Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. His wife died some time ago, and since that time he has not been well. He began taking fits a month ago. Some of the fits were mild; others a little violent. There were days when he had four. There were days when he had none at all.

He had twenty-six up to yesterday, and the violence of all of them put together would not amount to that of the twenty-seventh, which lasted forty-five minutes.

John Welsh, whose room is near that occupied by Purpey, was awakened about 12:45 A. M. by shrieks. He went into the hall, and, locating the place whence came the noise, knocked on Purpey's door. It was immediately opened by Purpey, who was in a frenzy of insanity.

Purpey yelled louder than ever upon seeing Welsh, and without any warning caught the frightened man and threw him into a corner of the hallway. The noise of the fall and the shrieks of Purpey roused the inmates of the house, who rushed to the third floor in all sorts of negligé costumes. They saw Welsh lying on the floor scared half out of his senses, with Purpey standing over him about to pick him up again.

When the crazy butcher saw the crowd he dashed into it. In and out among the tenants he ran, striking right and left. Pell mell they made their way back to their apartments, toppling over one another and running down stairs and up two and three steps at a time, to get out of the butcher's course. When there were no more persons to strike, Purpey returned, still shrieking, to Welsh, who had returned to his room. He again caught hold of Welsh, and carrying him like a baby to the hall, threw him down stairs. Welsh rushed out and got a policeman, who went to the house with two citizens.

It took them at least fifteen minutes to get Purpey down the three flights of stairs and into an ambulance. Purpey fought them hard all the way, and his strength is enormous. He was taken to Bellevue with a policeman sitting on his chest.

BUILDINGS ALSO TO BE DIVIDED

New Departments of Charities and of Correction Will Each Have Its Own.

The Sinking Fund Commission held a meeting yesterday to further consider the plan for the division of the Department of Charities and Correction submitted by Alderman W. M. K. Olcott.

The Corporation Counsel and the Controller agreed that Alderman Olcott's idea of dividing the storehouses, docks, and various buildings between the two departments was not according to law, because there was no physical division, and two departments could not own the same building. It was decided to apportion the buildings between the departments, each department allowing the other department to use part of any building until a new one had been built.

The Department of Charities will have charge of the docks, the employes of the various city hospitals, stables, and some of the employes of the central office. The Department of Correction will have charge of the district prisons, the workhouse, the bakery, the gashouses, and the employes of the same. The task of dividing the departments was not finished. The board referred the plan back to Alderman Olcott, and took an adjournment until he can perfect it.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published this morning, consists of TEN PAGES. It contains:

EMPIRE STATE DEMOCRATS—A good ticket and a sound platform is presented.
HERKIMER'S WET SUNDAYS—How the excise laws are kept in Warner Miller's county.
LONDON'S WAR SENSATION—Gossip about Armenia turns to rumors of China's partition.
OHIO DEMOCRATS ACTIVE—Great gathering at the opening meeting in Columbus.
PLATT ENDS A DEAD-LOCK—Scripture nominated for Judge in the Fifth District.
A. T. McGILL FOR GOVERNOR—Nominated on the first ballot by New-Jersey Democrats.
ABOUT VIRGINIA POLITICS—Fair elections, the currency, and the Senatorship this year's issues.
SEEN AT ATLANTA'S SHOW—Prominent part taken by our Spanish American neighbors.
GEN. MILES TO COMMAND—To succeed Gen. Schofield, retired, by limitation of age.
SUBMISSION OF CHINESE—Viceroy of Sze-Chuen is degraded and ineligible for office forever.
FOR A PALACE OF SILVER—Robert Flaherty's plan to use the bullion in the Treasury.
THE WESTCHESTER FAIR—Opened with fine farm products at White Plains.
OFFENSE OF CAPT. ARMES—Result of his deliberate insult to Gen. Schofield.
WAR FOR IRISH FREEDOM—The National Alliance proposes to resort to force.
SPAIN'S LONDON EMBASSY—Officially denies alleged interference by the United States.
BRIGHT OCTOBER HEAVENS—Star gazers will find much to interest them this month.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT contains: The Behavior of Lime in the Soil, by Henry Stewart; The Growth of American Agriculture; Farm Experiences, and Answers to Correspondents, with other valuable and interesting matter.

THE MARKETS include the latest Commercial and Financial Reports, the Boston Wool Market, the Little Falls Dairy Market, the local Cattle Markets, and other reports of great value.

In addition to the foregoing features, THE WEEKLY TIMES contains an interesting variety of miscellaneous selections from the American and European magazines, literary miscellany of a high order, information about artists and authors, and all the political news of the day.

Copies in wrappers ready for mailing for sale at THE TIMES Publication Office.

Also for sale at THE TIMES Up-Town Office, 1,269 Broadway, near Thirty-second Street.

Single Copies	**3 Cents**
Per Year	**$1.00**

M'MAHON HALL DEDICATED

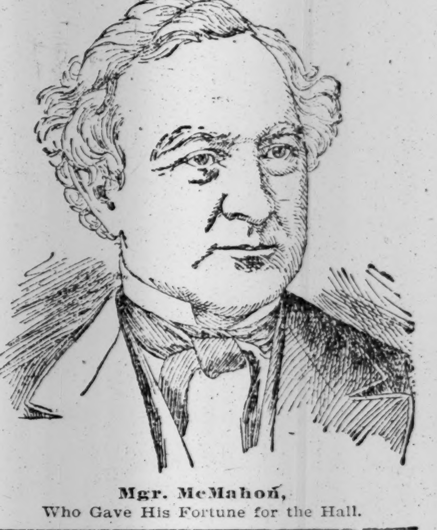
The Finest Building of the Catholic University.

CARDINAL GIBBONS AT THE SERVICES

Something of the Career of Mgr. McMahon, Who Gave His Fortune to the University Cause.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The Catholic University of America to-day signalized its admission of lay students and the inauguration of two new lay Faculties by the dedication of the McMahon Hall of Philosophy, a magnificent new building, which will form the nucleus of the extension of educational advantages which the university will afford. As Bishop Keane, the rector of the university, puts it, "It is the most beautiful building that has been or will be erected on the grounds."

The services to-day began at 3 o'clock with the blessing and benediction of the McMahon Hall by his Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, according to the formula of the university ritual, assisted by the Directors of the university and a number of prominent prelates of the Church, who are in Washington to participate also in the proceedings of the Eucharistic Congress, which begins to-morrow. The inaugural exercises immediately followed. Bishop Keane read the brief of Pope Leo XIII. in reference to the establishment of the McMahon Hall, which served as an introduction to the delivery of four formal discourses.



Mgr. McMahon,
Who Gave His Fortune for the Hall.

Mgr. Satolli, the Apostolic Delegate, spoke of philosophy and the faculties of philosophy, preceding the discourses of the Rev. Prof. E. A. Pace, dean of the Faculty of Philosophy, and Prof. W. C. Robinson, dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences. The exercises concluded with the Chancellor's address, delivered by Cardinal Gibbons, Chancellor of the university.

Mgr. James McMahon, the founder of the new Hall of Philosophy, was the most interested and the most interesting witness of to-day's exercises. Although venerable in years, he is hale and hearty in appearance, and looks forward to many years of quiet and content in the shadow of the beautiful building to the erection of which he gave nearly his entire fortune.

Monsignor McMahon accumulated wealth through real estate transactions in New-York City. When a young man he was left a small patrimony, which he invested in city property, and the great increase in values of real estate during fifty years brought him a fortune of more than $400,000. "I never ran after real estate," Monsignor McMahon has said, "it ran after me." Desiring in his old age, after more than half a century of priesthood, to give substantial evidence of his devotion to his Church, he presented the accumulations of a life time to the university for the erection of the hall dedicated to-day, retaining only a sum sufficient to give him the comforts of life to which his venerable years and active life entitle him. For his devotion to the Church and the education of its children, he was recently made a member of the Pope's household with the title of Monsignor.

The McMahon Hall is 250 feet long by from 70 to 100 feet in depth, four stories high, throughout, with a fifth central story. The building is constructed entirely of granite in the Romanesque style, but approaching closely to the classic. It was built for the accommodation of two new faculties inaugurated to-day—those of philosophy and science, and of the social sciences and law, to which lay students will be admitted.

Among the faculty are: Carroll D. Wright, the United States Commissioner of Labor and Acting Superintendent of the Census, who takes the position of lecturer on political economy in the faculty of social sciences; the Rev. Dr. Rooker, Secretary of the Apostolic Delegation, lecturer on ethics, and Prof. Maurice Francis Egan, formerly of Notre Dame University, Indiana, the chair of English philology and literature.

Among the distinguished spectators today was Archbishop Corrigan of New-York, one of the Directors of the university. He was accompanied by Mgr. Farley, Father Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral, and Father Connolly, Secretary to the Archbishop. From here the Archbishop will go to Mexico, to take part in the ceremonies at the re-opening of the Shrine of Our Lady of Guadalupe.

It is probable that the question of admitting women to the Catholic University as students in the scientific departments, which was expected to cause much embarrassment to the authorities of the institution, will not be brought before the Board of Directors. The first meeting of the board for eighteen months was held at the university this morning, but the subject of admitting women was not suggested. Further than this, it was stated to-day, that if the matter does come up at all, it will be merely mentioned, and that no formal action will be requested. The facts appear to be that two ladies applied for instruction in Greek to one of the professors, and he agreed to receive them in his class, but their connection with the university will extend no further. They will not matriculate nor be in any way members of the institution.

Even if the Board of Directors should decide to admit women, there is little prospect that many will take advantage of the opportunity, as the university course begins where the ordinary college course ends, and only those fitted in every way to seek a higher education can be benefited by it.

Burglars Burn a Store.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 1.—At 3 o'clock this morning the confectionery store of Samuel A. Covington, on East Capitol Avenue, near the State House, in this city, was found to be in flames. Mr. Covington was found lying on the street unconscious and bleeding. He recovered shortly afterward, and said he was aroused by burglars, who threatened to burn his place, and knocked him in the head. He revived and attacked the intruders, when they knocked him down and rendered him unconscious. The next time he recovered consciousness he was alone, and the place was in flames. He manged to crawl outside, and fainted away where he was found.

The Fire Department was unable to save the shop, which was a small building.

ANTI-CRUELTY CONVENTION

Work of the Prevention Societies During the Year.

NEEDED LEGISLATION IN THE STATE

Reformatory Measures Proposed for Youthful Malefactors—Children and the Liquor Traffic.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 1.—The sixth annual convention of the Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty in New-York State opened this morning in the Assembly Parlor of the State Capitol. Elbridge T. Gerry, President of the societies, opened the session and delivered his annual address, which was unusually brief. He said:

> The Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty in New-York State have become a living power, recognized as such not simply by their fellow-citizens, nor by the cruelists, who stand in mortal dread of them, but by the executive and legislative officers of this State, as mighty engines for the enforcement of the law. The time has passed when the efforts of private individuals to aid in carrying out the humane provisions of the law are treated with ridicule or as fanatical errors deserving only of passing approval.
>
> In this great State to-day the humane of both sexes, irrespective of religious or political party, are concentrating their attention upon this convention, in order to see what new movement will be made by its members to strengthen the work, to enforce the laws, to correct existing errors, to stimulate those actively engaged in the work, and to encourage the helpless who turn to them for support and rescue.

The Secretary's report indorsed the dog pound established by the Erie County Society at Buffalo. At present there are in this State sixteen societies for the prevention of cruelty to children, a gain of four since last year; seventeen for the prevention of cruelty to animals, a gain of three, and two humane societies. The report stated that the societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals at Auburn, Binghamton, Niagara, and Sing Sing should be reinvigorated.

The Secretary reported that during the year 13,441 children complaints had been received by the various societies; 4,240 cases prosecuted, and 4,070 convictions; 2,877 animal complaints had been received, the prosecutions numbering 235, and the convictions 200.

E. F. Jenkins, from the special committee on insurance of children's lives, presented a report, summarized as follows: Number of children insured from Oct. 1, 1894, to Oct. 1, 1895, (industrial branch,) Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, 525; John Hancock Life Insurance Company, 242; Prudential Life Insurance Company, 296; United States Industrial Insurance Company, 10; Manhattan Life Insurance Company, 2. The ages ranged from twelve to two years, and averaged five and a half years.

In Brooklyn the number of children complaints were 2,014, the prosecutions 208, and the convictions 120. In New-York City the children complaints numbered 9,028, the prosecutions 3,770, and the convictions 3,730. Dr. Stillman of the Mohawk and Hudson River society reported 596 children complaints, 583 cases investigated, 79 prosecuted, and 54 convictions. Reports were received from various other local societies. The Queen City Society reported 664 children complaints, 24 prosecutions, and 13 convictions. There were 625 complaints reported from Rochester, 149 prosecutions, and 141 convictions. The Syracuse Children's society received 189 complaints, prosecuted 15, and secured 12 convictions.

Robert J. Wilkin of Brooklyn presented a paper on the subject of the increase of vagrancy in that city and the adoption of a rule by their society which will go far to reduce it.

A discussion followed on the question as to the desirability to retain, diminish, or increase the present limit of the age of consent. Dr. Stillman of Albany was of the opinion that legislation last Winter increasing the age of consent to eighteen years had been too hasty, as it had confounded the preventive side of the question with the penal side. In other words, the convictions have been rendered almost impossible, in the desire to protect the adult woman.

E. F. Jenkins of New-York City gave an account of a recent two days' trial for abduction, where the jury stood seven for acquittal and five for conviction, the seven jurors afterward admitting that the man was no doubt guilty, but they would not convict him for a felony under such circumstances, with ten years' imprisonment.

Dr. Balch of Yonkers said in his city it was very difficult to obtain conviction under the new law.

Mr. Mills of Syracuse stated that, under the present law, the difficulties of securing convictions are increasing.

President Gerry stated briefly the legal effect of the amendments passed by the last Legislature in the assault and abduction sections of the Penal Code.

Mr. Jenkins stated that five years ago, in the District of Columbia, the age of consent was raised to eighteen years. Since that time every case but one of assault and abduction has been lost where the girl was over sixteen.

The Legislative Committee was requested to examine carefully the recent amendments made on these subjects and to suggest to the Legislature such amendments thereto as will render consistent and effective the statutes regulating the age of marriage and the provisions relative to the age of consent in cases of assault and abduction as will render the conviction of offenders more certain.

A resolution was adopted expressing the opinion of the convention that children under sixteen years of age should be legally prohibiting from waiting at a bar where spirituous or malt liquors are sold, and from selling or serving the same; also that a peace officer or the agent or officer of a society for the prevention of cruelty to children should be permitted to seize liquor found in the possession of a child under sixteen years of age, that it may be used as evidence if desired.

Dr. Stillman offered a resolution, which was adopted, providing that a special committee be appointed to consider the advisability of securing the erection of a reformatory in the vicinity of Albany to which children may be committed, as at present there is no such institution within 150 miles of this locality.

A resolution was adopted that it was the sense of the convention that the practice of insuring the lives of children under ten years of age, as at present conducted, is against public policy, and that it becomes the duty of all interested in humane work to use their best endeavors to procure the passage of laws that shall prohibit a practice so dangerous in the United States.

Dr. Stillman offered another resolution, which was adopted, that it was the opinion of the convention that some legal provision should be made by which boys between the years of sixteen and eighteen, convicted of misdemeanors, may be punished otherwise than by confinement in jails or in prisons in company with older criminals and felons, as chance for reformation usually still exists. This matter was referred to the Legislative Committee.

A resolution was adopted by the convention unanimously approving the passage by the last State Senate of the Corporal Punishment bill, and instructing the Committee on Legislation to push the measure before the next Legislature.

MILLIONS PAID IN FOR CITY TAXES

Those Who Settle Their Accounts This Month Receive a Rebate.

When the office of the Receiver of Taxes, in the Stewart Building, was closed, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, several million dollars in checks and cash had been paid into the City Treasury.

Col. David E. Austen, the Receiver, yesterday opened the books for the payment of taxes, and as soon as the doors swung open the rush that takes place every year occurred. Those who pay during this month receive a rebate at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from the date of payment until Dec. 1. Those paying in November will not receive the rebate. After Dec. 1 1 per cent. will be added, and after Jan. 1 interest will be added at the rate of 7 per cent. from Oct. 1.

If personal taxes are not paid by Jan. 15, the Receiver may issue his warrant to the Marshal for their collection by distress and sale. The general tax rate is $1.91 on each $100 of assessment, and $1.7278 for corporations exempted by law from local taxation for State purposes.

Fought with a Cotton Hook.

John Brown, of 47 New Bowery, a truckman, had a load of barrels which he was to deliver to Albert & McGuire of 68 Madison Street, yesterday afternoon. The firm refused to accept the barrels, saying they were in bad order. Brown persisted in unloading the barrels on the sidewalk. Employes of the firm ran out and made an attack on the truckman, and Brown, to defend himself, used his whip and afterward a cotton-hook. He gashed Herman Roehler, a porter for the firm, across the arm, and Roehler had him arrested. At the Tombs Police Court Magistrate Mott held Brown for trial.

Election Inspectors Qualified.

Many of the Republican Inspectors of Election were sworn in at Police Headquarters yesterday by Chief Rodenbough of the Election Bureau.

NEW RAPID TRANSIT STATIONS

Changes Along the Routes as Proposed by the Commissioners—What Mr. Steinway Says of Advancing the Work.

The Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners met at its offices yesterday to consider locations for stations along the different routes that it has adopted.

Commissioners Orr, Low, Steinway, Inman, Claflin, and Starin were present. Messrs. Edward M. Shepard and Albert B. Boardman, counsel to the board; W. Barclay Parsons, Chief Engineer, and L. L. Delafield, Secretary, were also in attendance.

The meeting as usual was held behind closed doors, and was of brief duration. At its conclusion, Secretary Delafield said that little of importance was done. It was decided to leave off the route of the underground road several stations. In their places, however, it was determined to substitute other stations, so that the number would not be lessened or passengers obliged to walk further to reach stations. The stations it was decided to omit were at Liberty and Fulton Streets. Those designated to take their places are to be at Barclay and Cortlandt Streets.

These locations for stations were changed because at Cortlandt Street a stream of travel from the ferries enters Broadway, and Barclay Street is the outlet into Broadway of the Barclay Street Ferry. It was decided to make Walker Street a local and express station. Another change in the location of stations was made up town. The stations now down on the map at Twenty-seventh and Thirtieth Streets were erased, and one at Twenty-eighth Street substituted. By reducing the number of stations, the Commissioners hope to reduce correspondingly the running time as at present contemplated.

Another station further up town was also changed in character, but not in location. The fifty-third Street station was made a local and express station, and the Seventy-second Street one only a local station, instead of an express, as originally contemplated. Ninetieth Street was made a local and express station. On the east-side route, the Fifty-seventh Street station and the Ninety-seventh Street station were changed to Fifty-ninth and Ninetieth Streets.

Chief Engineer Parsons stated that he had summarized what work he had done during the Summer, in case the Commissioners desired to refer to it quickly, as the detailed report he made last Tuesday, and which was printed at the time, was quite voluminous.

Commissioner Steinway, in speaking of the future construction of the road before the meeting, said:

"The actual work of construction will not be delayed to any extent, if at all, by the Constitutional amendment in regard to the securing of property owners' consents and making our application to the appellate division of the Supreme Court.

"We cannot yet tell whether the appellate division intended by the new Constitution, to which we must apply, means the one that will meet next Monday or the one that will meet the first Monday in January, 1896. If next Monday, we will lose no time in going to the Supreme Court and asking for a commission to obtain consents to open the vaults along our routes and to do such other things as shall be necessary. If the court refuses our request, we will appeal to the Court of Appeals as quickly as possible. No time will be wasted in obtaining legal aid to begin construction.

"Of course, we hope not to have to wait until January, but even if we have to it will work but little delay, as all preliminaries will be perfected during the wait, and we can then proceed more rapidly. We expect to have the work finished and in operation north of Fourteenth Street within two years after work is begun, and within three years below Fourteenth Street."

IS OPPOSED TO NIGHT STICKS

Mr. Callanan's Letter to the Police Board—Commissioner Grant's Plan to Instruct Voters.

At the meeting of the Police Board yesterday morning a letter was received from L. J. Callanan of 41 Vesey Street, who protested against the action of the Commissioners in again arming the police with night sticks.

"In the name of humanity," he wrote, "which has so many times been outraged by the brutal and unnecessary use of the night stick, and as a citizen who took an active part in the campaign the result of which placed you in power, I protest against its use. If the people of this city had the least idea that the placing of a reform administration in power would result in the return to the use of that relic of barbarism and brutality, the night stick, as an arm of the police force of the city, there would have been no reform administration elected.

"The reform administration was elected to go forward, and not backward, and the citizens of New-York will tell them, I believe very plainly, that the return to the use of the night stick as a means to enforce the laws is not a step forward."

President Roosevelt ordered the letter on file. "The night sticks are in," he said, "and they will stay. Any policeman who does not use them right will be dismissed. They ought never to have been taken away. Any individual who mishandles them will be held to a strict accountability by the board."

Patrolman John T. Lake of the Broadway squad was awarded honorable mention and a medal for stopping a runaway horse at Broadway and Bleecker Street. Lake was badly injured in stopping the horse, and had his uniform torn into shreds.

"This is a very worthy case," said the President. "I have received twenty letters about this officer's bravery."

Commissioner Roosevelt called attention to the case of Patrolman George C. Strong of the Madison Street Station. "Some time ago Strong was accused of cowardice," he said, "but recently he helped some citizens to rescue a drowning person, thereby partially retrieving himself. Have that mentioned on the minutes."

Patrolmen Henry Bischoff of King's Bridge and Peter J. Hunt of High Bridge were commended by the board, the former for arresting an insane man and the latter for stopping a runaway horse.

Commissioner Grant offered the following, which was adopted:

> Inasmuch as the new ballot law provides for a style of balloting entirely different from that which has heretofore been in vogue and much confusion may arise therefrom unless instructions are given to the voters; therefore, the Board of Police,
>
> Resolves, That the Bureau of Elections have printed full instructions on the subject of how to vote, which are to be displayed in the different polling places beginning with the first day of registration, and also to have the Inspectors of Election give instructions to the voters as they are registered.

A number of patrolmen who have finished their term in the school of instruction were appointed to patrol duty.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1, 8 P. M.—Forecast for Wednesday:

EASTERN NEW-YORK, NEW-ENGLAND, EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, fair, warmer, southwest winds.

NEW-JERSEY and DELAWARE, fair, southwest winds. WEST VIRGINIA, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, and MARYLAND, fair, warmer, south to west winds. VIRGINIA, fair, warmer, variable winds. NORTH CAROLINA, fair, warmer in the interior, easterly winds. SOUTH CAROLINA, fair, warmer in northern portion, northeast winds. GEORGIA, fair, followed by local showers on the coast, warmer in northern portion, easterly winds. EASTERN FLORIDA, local rains, northeast winds. ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI, and LOUISIANA, fair, easterly winds, slightly warmer. WESTERN FLORIDA, fair, easterly winds. EASTERN TEXAS, fair, slightly warmer, east to south winds. WESTERN TEXAS and NEW-MEXICO, partly cloudy, warmer, southerly winds. OKLAHOMA and INDIAN TERRITORY, fair, warmer, southerly winds. ARKANSAS, TENNESSEE, and KENTUCKY, fair, slightly warmer, variable winds.

WESTERN NEW-YORK, WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, and OHIO, fair, warmer, increasing southwest winds. INDIANA, ILLINOIS, MISSOURI, and IOWA, fair, warmer, southerly winds. LOWER MICHIGAN, warmer, fair, increasing southwest winds. UPPER MICHIGAN, fair, probably followed by local showers, westerly winds. WISCONSIN, fair, southwest winds. KANSAS, fair, warmer, southerly winds. MONTANA, fair, followed by increasing cloudiness, cooler by Wednesday evening, southerly winds, shifting to northwest. WYOMING, fair, warmer in southeast portion, variable winds. MINNESOTA, fair, light, variable winds. NEBRASKA, fair, light, variable winds. COLORADO, fair, variable winds. SOUTH DAKOTA, warmer, fair, winds shifting to southerly. NORTH DAKOTA, fair, winds shifting to southerly.

SIGNALS are displayed on the Florida coast. The barometer has risen generally over the region east of the Mississippi; it has fallen in the upper lake region, and thence southwestward to Texas. It is highest over the Middle Atlantic States and lowest north of Montana. The conditions continue threatening to the south of Florida. It is warmer, except on the South Atlantic coast, in Northern New-England, and the extreme Northwest, where the temperature has remained stationary. Fair and warmer weather will prevail in the central valleys and thence eastward to the Atlantic coast. The weather continues fair, except in Southern Florida, where rains are reported.

CABLE CARS CARRY MAIL

Third Avenue Line Begins Its Service with a Speedy Trip.

EIGHT CARS ARE NOW IN OPERATION

More Are Being Made Ready—Quick Work in Sorting and Delivering—Schedule of Trips from 5 A. M. to 8:30 P. M.

Street car mail service was begun in this city yesterday at 5 o'clock in the morning, when a gaudily painted car was started over the Third Avenue cable road. The first day's trips were an unqualified success. There were no hitches, and the delivery of mail was greatly facilitated. Half-hourly trips north and south were made throughout the day, and that time schedule will be maintained for the present.

The clerks and passengers who were going on the first trip climbed aboard the car a few minutes before 5 o'clock. Not many persons were out at that early hour, and there was an unpleasant chill in the air that happily soon moderated.

The car, which stood on the spur track from the Third Avenue Road, directly in front of the elevator door at the northeast corner of the General Post Office Building, was new. It is 22 feet long, with side doors, and window. It is painted white, with gold trimmings.

Those who went on the first trip were Second Assistant Postmaster General Charles Neilson, the originator of the project; R. C. Jackson, Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service; H. E. Mack, his assistant; Superintendent of Mails T. J. Clarke, Superintendent of City Delivery E. Morgan, and Clerks A. W. Smith and M. Laguna. The car was dispatched by Chief Clerk G. W. Dwenger. The route of the car was up Third Avenue to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street; One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street to Amsterdam Avenue, thence to One Hundred and Ninety-fourth Street.

A dozen or so mail pouches were slung aboard the car a few minutes before the time for starting. These were promptly hung on the proper catches, and the clerks immediately began their work of sorting the mail for the different stations along the route. The start was made on the minute. Just before the start six letters were dropped in the box on the side. A big dray horse hauled the car out into the up-town cable track. In a jiffy it was attached to a cable car. Of course, at that early hour of the morning a better rate of speed was maintained than would be the case during the busy hours of the day. The clerks busied themselves with the letters and papers, but the passengers devoted their time to discussing improvements in the postal service.

The car was due at Ninth Street at 5:17. It arrived at 5:12. A carrier from Station D was waiting. Two pouches—they were in readiness when Houston Street was passed—were thrown and two were taken in return. The car started again. Exactly ten seconds were consumed in the exchange of mail. Station F is at Twenty-eighth Street, and the white mail car was due there at 5:25. It was there, however, at 5:19. Little time was lost at this point. The mail bags for every station were ready about five minutes before the station was reached.

Station H—the Grand Central Branch, at Forty-fourth Street—was reached at 5:25, six minutes ahead of time. The people in the mail car were now feeling in a particularly good humor, for unless something unforeseen happened they would reach their destination ahead of schedule time. Station Y, at Sixty-eighth Street, was reached eight minutes ahead of time; K, at Eighty-sixth Street, ten minutes ahead of time; L, at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, at 5:55, just twelve minutes ahead of the schedule, and N the West Side Station in One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, at 6 o'clock, thirteen minutes ahead.

At One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street the passengers were transferred to a down-town mail car and got back to the Post Office at 7:15 o'clock.

Mr. Neilson, as also did the others, expressed himself as well satisfied with the trip.

All day long the cars were watched by throngs of people about the Post Office.

There are now eight cars in regular service, making half-hourly trips from 5 A. M. to 8:30 P. M. Trips are also made at 9 P. M. and 1 A. M. More cars are being constructed and the efficiency of the service will be materially increased. Several of the cars carry registered mail. Three round trips will be made Sundays. Each car is provided with a drop box for the receipt of mail in transit.

THE "SHORT-AD." PAGE.

The Dream-Ship.

Eugene Field in The Chicago Record.

When all the world is fast asleep,
  Along the midnight skies—
As though it were a wandering cloud—
  The ghostly Dream-Ship flies.

An angel stands at the Dream-Ship's helm,
  An angel stands at the prow,
And an angel stands at the Dream-Ship's side
  With a rue-wreath on her brow.

The other angels, silver-crowned,
  Pilot and helmsman are,
But the angel with the wreath of rue
  Tosseth the dreams afar.

The dreams they fall on rich and poor,
  They fall on young and old;
And some are dreams of poverty,
  And some are dreams of gold.

And some are dreams that thrill with joy,
  And some that melt to tears;
Some are dreams of the dawn of love,
  And some of the old, dead years.

On rich and poor alike they fall,
  Alike on young and old,
Bringing to slumbering earth their joys
  And sorrows manifold.

The friendless youth in them shall do
  The deeds of mighty men,
And drooping age shall feel the grace
  Of buoyant youth again.

The king shall be a beggarman,
  The pauper be a king,
In that revenge of recompense
  The Dream-Ship dreams do bring.

So ever downward float the dreams
  That are for all and me,
And there is never mortal man
  Can solve that mystery.

But ever onward in its course
  Along the haunted skies—
As though it were a cloud astray—
  The ghostly Dream-Ship flies.

Two angels with their silver crowns
  Pilot and helmsman are,
And an angel with a wreath of rue
  Tosseth the dreams afar.

Would Lighten the Labor.

From The Detroit Free Press.

Tramp—Got any fruit, lady, that you want canned?

Lady of the House—Yes, I have; there's two bushels of peaches in the kitchen.

Tramp—Well, if you'll let me eat some of them, Madame, you will have that much less work to do.

The Reverse.

From Judge.

Mr. Grogan (with the newspaper)—Pwhat's this Oi see! Two yachts turned oopsoide down?

Mrs. Grogan (burning the steak in her excitement)—Rade it, Moike! How many drowndid?

Mr. Grogan—Wait a bit, thin—it's moi mishtake. Oi had the papir oopsoide down.

Precocious.

From The Philadelphia Call.

A South Broad Street family has a girl of six, who is possessed with a vivid imagination. The other day her mother asked her where the pet cat was at the time.

"She's in the parlor chasing her bushy, black tail with her beady, black eyes," returned the child.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Females.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE.
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Chambermaids.

A LADY WISHES TO RECOMMEND A GIRL as chambermaid or parlormaid. Call or address, at present employer's, 819 Madison Av.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as first-class chambermaid; will assist with other work; city or short distance in country; is neat and obliging; has first-class city reference. 70 West 88d St. Halladay.

CHAMBERMAID.—By competent Protestant as chambermaid in private family; willing to assist with sewing, washing, or waiting; city references. 319 East 31st St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By respectable young girl as chambermaid or assist with waiting or sewing; best references; willing, obliging. 218 East 40th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By experienced chambermaid and waitress in private family; Protestant; good city reference from last employer. 956 8th Av.; ring Cassell's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable young North of Ireland woman as chambermaid and waitress in small family; eleven years' best city reference. G. A., Box 271 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID or PARLORMAID.—By a respectable girl to do chamberwork and sewing, or as parlormaid; first-class reference. 81 West 45th St., third bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and to assist with waiting in a private family; first-class city reference. 117 East 53d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent person to do chamberwork, sewing, or wait on lady in a private family; good city reference. M. C. H., Box 269 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID or LAUNDRESS.—By a young colored girl as chambermaid or laundress. 219 East 88th St. Williams.

CHAMBERMAID.—Competent; willing to assist with waiting. 184 East 76th St.; ring Kerrigan's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress in American family; first-class city reference. 787 7th Av.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS—COOK and Laundress.—By two girls; reference. 306 West 39th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By young woman as chambermaid and do plain sewing; best city references. 230 East 45th St.; ring Lynch's bell.

CHAMBERMAID or WAITRESS.—English person; city references. Miss Mitchell, 102 West 56th St.

CHAMBERMAID and MAID or SEWER.—First-class references; city or country. J., 650 3d Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid and to assist with waiting; good reference. 68 5th Av.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a German girl; good city references. K. W., Box 323 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID or CHAMBERMAID and Waitress.—First-class; best city reference. K. M., Box 380 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a first-class chambermaid; will assist with waiting; former employers can be seen. 137 West 60th St., McSherry's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—In private family; first-class city reference from last place. M. C., Box 390 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By respectable young woman; best city reference. 215 East 56th St.; ring McLeroy's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable young girl in private family; four years' best city reference. N. S., Box 392 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—Call, Wednesday and Thursday, at 407 East 117th St.

Cooks.

COOK.—By young woman; all kinds soups, fish, entrées, meats, vegetables, desserts, puff and pastry; excellent baker; one year and a half best city reference from last employer. C. K., Box 386 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook in private family; thoroughly understands catering for dinners and luncheons; takes full charge of kitchen; city reference; last employer seen. F., Box 273 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—French; competent; understands all branches of cooking; in private family; first-class city reference. A. B., 234 East 33d St.; two days.

COOK.—By competent woman; good cook and baker; private family; understands her business; city reference; wages, $20. S. S., Box 257 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as first-class cook in a private family; has the best of city reference. Can be seen at present employer's, 1,696 Broadway.

COOK—WAITRESS.—By two competent women; one as good cook and baker, the other good waitress; private family; city reference. E. S., Box 258 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook; understands French and American cooking in all branches; last employer can be seen. 264 West 57th St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in a private family; understands all branches; city or country; best recommendations. Call, two days, Delaney, 219 West 32d St., rear.

COOK.—By a thorough cook in all kinds of cooking and catering; take entire charge; best reference; city or country. M. A., Box 252 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a young girl as competent cook in a private family; willing and obliging; best city reference; wages, $25. S. A., 257 West 42d St.

COOK.—By a young Englishwoman; understands French and English cooking; six years in New-York; eighteen months in last place; wages, $35. Cook, 106 West 42d St.

COOK.—By a most respectable Protestant woman as good cook, washer, and ironer; best city references; home wanted. Address, by letter, Jennie, 1,338 3d Av.

COOK.—By a reliable woman as excellent cook; makes fine soups; first-class baker; understands her business; private family; best city reference. K., Box 364 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a competent cook; thoroughly understands her business; excellent baker; private family; best city reference. Call, two days, 215 West 36th St.; ring top bell.

COOK.—By a young Protestant woman as excellent cook; willing to assist with washing; wishes to go to the country. 239 West 27th St., fourth floor.

COOK.—By a competent woman as good cook and baker in a private family; would do coarse washing, if required; city reference; wages, $20. C. S., Box 383 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a young woman as good plain cook and to assist with washing or housework in a small family; best city reference. 239 West 37th St., Room 2.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; best reference from last employer. 239 West 37th St., Room 2.

COOK.—First-class; in private family; Englishwoman; understands soups, fish, meats, poultry, game, entrées; good baker; good references. C. D., Box 326 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a reliable Protestant woman; in small family; understands all kinds of good family cooking; lady can be seen. W., Box 272 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By steady woman as good cook; assist with washing; thoroughly understands her business; willing and obliging; good city reference. 474 9th Av.; ring three times.

COOK.—By an experienced cook in all branches; would do some washing; three years' best city reference; last employer can be seen. 228 West End Av.

COOK, &c.—By a respectable young woman as cook; would do the coarse washing in a small family; best city reference. 649 3d Av.; ring Donwell's bell.

COOK.—By a woman as good cook; good bread and biscuit maker; in a private family; will assist with washing; best reference. 405 4th Av.; ring third bell.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable woman as good cook and excellent laundress; best city reference from last place. Call, for two days, at 200 West 26th St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a middle-aged German as cook and laundress in private American family; city reference. 342 East 56th St., first floor; care of Imbach.

COOK.—By Protestant woman as first-class cook; reference from last employer. 234 East 36th St.

COOK.—By a first-class Swedish cook; best references; in small private American family. 821 Westchester Av.

COOK, &c.—By a young girl as cook and to do coarse washing; best city references. 1,364 3d Av.; ring third bell.

COOK.—By a respectable young woman as good cook; will assist with plain washing; best city references. 9 East 35th St.

COOK, &c.—By a reliable woman as good cook, baker, and laundress in small private family; good city reference. 490 6th Av., Room 14.

COOK.—By respectable woman as cook, washer, ironer, or general housework in small family; reference. 685 3d Av.

COOK.—By Frenchwoman as first-class cook; best city reference. M. D., Box 276 Times, Up Town.

COOK, &c.—By young girl as cook, or cook and laundress. Call, at 37 East 65th St., from 12 to 5; no cards.

COOK.—By competent woman as good cook; will do plain washing; city reference. 136 West 49th St.

COOK.—By Protestant girl as plain cook and assist with coarse washing; best city reference. 1,637 Madison Av.; ring Steward's bell.

COOK.—First-class; by colored woman; private family; no washing; city reference. 131 West 53d St., janitor.

COOK, &c.—By a respectable young woman as cook, washer, and ironer; best city reference. M. W., 203 East 48th St.

COOK.—By a resepctable woman as a first-class cook; excellent baker; private family; best reference from last place. 256 West 31st St.

COOK.—Competent; in private family; city or country; city reference. 233 East 28th St., first floor.

COOK.—By first-class cook; good baker; first-class city reference. 485 West 46th St.; ring fifth bell.

COOK.—By young girl as competent cook; private family; willing and obliging; best city reference; wages, $25. S. A., 257 West 42d St.

COOK.—By a young Englishwoman; good family cook; 18 months in last place; wages, $35. P. H. D., 330 West 40th St., care of janitress.

COOK.—By a French girl as good cook; speaks no English. Carmen, 222 West 35th St.; no cards.

COOK.—No washing; first-class city reference. 1,319 2d Av.; no cards.

COOK.—First-class; excellent references. L., Box 320 Times, Up Town.

Cooks.

COOK and BAKER.—By a competent woman as excellent cook and baker in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all branches; best city reference. M., Box 265 Times, Up Town.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By two respectable girls; one as first-class cook; other chambermaid and waitress; city or country; first-class references. 1,157 3d Av.; Cook's bell.

COOK.—First-class; in small private American family; no washing; best city and country reference. 307 West 77th St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By a German woman; experienced cleaner, to go out by the day; knows every branch; best city references. O., Box 378 Times, Up Town.

DAY'S WORK.—By competent woman; Protestant; is good laundress; willing to do any other work; willing and obliging; good reference. 129 West 33d St., Room 9.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Ready for Fall engagements; fancy silk waists, tea gowns, wraps, jackets; alterations; $2.50 a day. Miss McCoy, 321 West 15th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Wishes few customers by the day. S., care of Flynn, 115 West 62d St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By a visiting governess; thoroughly qualified and experienced in teaching private pupils in all English branches and piano by exceptionally thorough methods; has morning hours free, owing to pupil going unexpectedly abroad; refers to well-known city families who are past and present patrons; successful experience in teaching private classes and coaching backward children for school work. College Graduate, Box 371 Times, Up Town.

GOVERNESS or MAID.—By a well-educated French person; middle age; speaks little English; as useful companion or maid for young lady or nursery governess for children not under four years; good references. Francaise, Box 325 Times, Up Town.

GOVERNESS or MAID.—By a refined French woman, Parisienne, as nursery governess for growing children; or maid for young lady; best references. Parisienne, 46 East 9th St.

The word "Up-town" in the short ads. refers to The Times's up-town office, No. 1,269 Broadway, (32d St.,) which is open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

GOVERNESS or NURSERY GOVERNESS.—In a private family; understands all branches of English and music. Teacher, Box 331 Times, Up Town.

GOVERNESS.—French; in private family; children not under five years; city preferred; good reference. F. A., 341 West 30th St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a German widow, middle-aged, to help lady in housekeeping, go errands, and share responsibility in general; best references. L. D., Box 316 Times, Up Town.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER.—By a smart, capable woman in a nice plain family; fond of children; can sew; personal reference. 231 East 26th St. Mrs. Johnson.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young Swedish girl, just landed, to do general housework in a small private family. 2,172 8th Av., care of Mrs. Lander.

HOUSEWORK.—By young girl to do general housework; willing and obliging. 2,028 1st Av., two stairs, back.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By active French Swiss Protestant, middle-aged, speaking three languages, as competent lady's maid; willing to assist children or other duties; American family; experienced packer, traveler, dressmaker; best city references. 411 4th Av., top floor.

LADY'S MAID.—By experienced, competent person; understands dressmaking and hairdressing; also good family seamstress; good packer and traveler; English; best city references. C., 36 Washington Square West.

LADY'S MAID, SEAMSTRESS.—Competent; understands duties of maid; all kinds of sewing; would assist in light chamberwork; best reference. F. M. T., Box 115, 159 East 47th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By an American girl; thoroughly experienced in dressmaking; understands her duties; willing and obliging; reference. A. M. M., Box 264 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Understands her duties; good hairdresser and dressmaker; three years' best city references. F. R., 129 West 51st St.

LADY'S MAID or NURSE.—By a competent German lady's maid or nurse; middle-aged; experienced dressmaker; good fitter; willing and obliging. 92 East 7th St.

LADY'S MAID.—French Parisian; seamstress, dressmaker; obliging; good packer; no objection to city or country; best reference. Eugenie, Box 311 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By North German Protestant as maid to lady or grown children; excellent dressmaker and seamstress; city reference. L. L., 152 6th Av.

LADY'S MAID.—By North German Protestant as maid to lady or grown children; excellent dressmaker and seamstress; good city reference. B. L., 1,227 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—First-class; hairdresser and dressmaker; best references. C. B., 154 West 32d St.

LADY'S MAID.—By the day, week, or month; city or country; city reference. K., Box 263 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By French lady's maid in private family; good references. Care of Mrs. Plumereau, 112 West 30th St.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By Parisian maid and seamstress; understands dressmaking. At present employer's, 66 East 79th St.

MAID.—By a French lady's maid; good seamstress, dressmaker; willing; first-class city references. Hélene, 230 East 40th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS—NURSE.—By two Norwegian girls; one as first-class laundress; other as competent nurse; good sewer; will assist with little housework; good city reference. 247 East 21st St.

LAUNDRESS.—By German-American girl as laundress; assist with chamberwork; best of reference; in private family or boarding house. 250 East 31st St., third floor.

LAUNDRESS.—By young girl as first-class laundress; willing to assist with light chamberwork; best city reference. 266 West 47th St.; second bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress to do ladies' or gentlemen's and family washing at her own home; shirts; references. 175 East 74th St.; ring Carroll's bell.

LAUNDRESS or COOK.—By a respectable girl as laundress or to do plain cooking in a private family. 588 Amsterdam Av., Montague's bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; city or country; best reference. Basement, 129 East 17th St.

LAUNDRY WORK.—Wanted by a first-class hand; very best of references. Mrs. Mullane, 442 East 86th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a thoroughly competent laundress in a private family; very best personal city reference. N. D., Box 382 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By thorough laundress; first-class personal city references; willing and obliging. 316 East 60th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress in a small private family; best city reference. 335 West 21st St.; ring Kilkenny's bell; 1st floor.

Nurses.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a respectable middle-aged woman; can take entire charge from birth; best references. E. A., Box 274 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By an experienced, trustworthy German Protestant woman, middle-aged, as nurse to young children; speaks French fluently; good sewer; city references. Stengel, 168 Amsterdam Av., near 68th St.

NURSE.—By trustworthy, thoroughly competent, first-class infant's nurse; can take entire charge from birth; highest city references. 115½ West 82d St., private stable.

NURSE to INFANT or HALF-GROWN CHILDREN.—By a competent young woman; good reference from last employer. M. P., Box 381 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By French girl; thoroughly competent to take entire charge of children; good sewer; city reference; seven years last place. P., 218 West 33d St.

NURSE.—By young girl to take care of children and assist with chamberwork; willing and obliging; first-class references. 327 East 33d St. Ketch.

NURSE.—By a young woman as an experienced and competent nurse for infant or grown children; best city reference. L. M., Box 387 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By an experienced girl to growing children; can give instructions if required; best city reference; wages not under $18. D. F., Box 322 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a refined American young woman as mother's assistant to young children; excellent seamstress; first-class city reference. 148 East 128d St., third bell, west.

NURSE.—By trustworthy, thoroughly competent, first-class infant's nurse; can take entire charge from birth; highest city references. 115½ West 32d St., private stable.

NURSE.—By French girl, Protestant, as nurse for growing children; good seamstress. 361 West 21st St.

NURSE.—By a young girl with hospital experience as infant's nurse or children's nurse; best reference; no cards. 318 East 31st St.

NURSE.—By a young Protestant girl as child's nurse; is a good sewer; has had previous experience. 404 West 28th St.

NURSE.—By thoroughly competent girl as nurse; best city reference; can be seen Wednesday at present employer's. 46 West 92d St.

NURSE.—By competent woman as infant's nurse; entire charge from birth; good city reference. A. N. T., Box 270 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—As infant's nurse in first-class family; bottle or otherwise; city references. 309 West 75th St., from 10 to 12 or 4 to 6.

NURSE, &c.—By an English girl as nurse or companion to invalid lady; best reference. 323 East 43d St. Wallace.

NURSE.—By French girl, Protestant, as nurse for growing children; good seamstress. 361 West 21st St.

NURSE.—By a middle-aged woman to infant; can take full charge; city or country; city reference. M. H., Box 385 Times, Up Town.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Females.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—By a North German girl as seamstress and to do light chamberwork; also experienced dressmaker; good references. 147 West Houston St., corner Macdougal St. two days.

SEAMSTRESS and GOOD DRESSMAKER.—Taylor system; willing to assist with other work; highly recommended. 534 5th Av.

SEAMSTRESS.—First-class; permanent place in family; would do light chamberwork. 137 West 81st St.

SEAMSTRESS.—Good; by the day; good city reference. M. C., Box 321 Times, Up Town.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By young girl as waitress; willing to assist with chamberwork; willing and obliging; five years' city reference. R. L., Box 372 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By neat Protestant girl in private family as waitress; willing to assist chamberwork; good city personal reference. S. N., Box 329 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS and CHAMBERMAID.—By a thoroughly competent young Protestant girl; has best city reference. E. M., Box 338 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS or CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as waitress or chambermaid and waitress in small family. 140 West 52d St.; no cards; ring Sulzer's bell.

WAITRESS.—By a girl as competent waitress in a private family; best city reference. H. K., Box 384 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By first-class waitress in small private family; best city reference. 201 East 32d St.

WAITRESS.—By a young Swedish American girl as waitress in a small private family; city reference. 350 East 20th St.

WAITRESS.—By a respectable American girl as waitress in not too large a family; city references. 201 East 74th St., Powers's bell.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress in small family; best city references. 252 East 32d St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By competent waitress in private family; understands carving, salads, and serving wines. Present employer can be seen from 11 to 2, at 194 Madison Av.; no cards.

WAITRESS.—By a colored girl as first-class waitress in private family; thoroughly understands her work; best city reference. 420 West 52d St., fifth bell, east.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as first-class waitress; willing to assist with chamberwork; willing and obliging; five years' city reference. Donohoe's bell, 132 East 50th St.

WAITRESS.—Competent; in a private family; understands carving, all kinds of salads, and serving wines; best city reference. M. J., Box 330 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By an English Protestant as first-class waitress; good references. 121 West 19th St.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl. Can be seen, two days, at present employer's, 32 West 10th St.

WAITING.—By respectable experienced girl, position as waitress in private family. Gannon, 188 Amsterdam Av.

Washing.

WASHING.—Gentlemen's washing done first-class and kept in repair; $1 per dozen. Seibert, 102 West 40th St.

Miscellaneous.

ATTENDANT.—By a Protestant woman to wait on lady and sew; reference. A. T., 295 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MASSAGE.—Ladies desiring massage treatment at their homes address Graduate, Box 356 Times, Up Town.

SEAL GARMENTS CLEANED, DYED, ALTERED to latest styles, or made into capes and collarettes by day or at home. Greig, 131 West 22d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—By bright young woman, three years' experience as stenographer, tired of automatic work; where brains and literary ability will be called into play; well educated; some knowledge of business; best references. Ambition, Box 260 Times, Up Town.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Males.

BUTLER and VALET.—By a thoroughly competent man; experienced in both capacities; best city recommendations; last employer can be seen. J., Box 251 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly competent man; aged 32; willing, useful; best city recommendation; last employer will personally recommend him. John, Box 262 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER or VALET.—By a young colored man in a private family; can furnish first-class city reference; city or country. B., Box 340 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER or USEFUL MAN—COOK.—By a young English couple; strictly honest, sober, and industrious; best city references. R., Box 254 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER—COOK.—By English couple; wife a first-class cook; man excellent valet; city or country; good references. M. P., 245 West 37th St.

BUTLER.—By a first-class French Protestant; age, 30; good valet; has three years' best city reference from last employer. F., Box 373 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Where one or more in livery are kept; thoroughly competent man; age, 40; Englishman; single; good references. F. B., 137 East 31st St.

BUTLER.—By a first-class French Protestant; age, 30; good valet; has three years' best city reference from last employer. F., Box 373 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER—COOK.—By Swedish couple; man as first-class butler; wife as first-class cook and housekeeper; best of city references. Axel, Box 327 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By an Englishman; thoroughly understands his business; also competent valet; first-class references. H. B., Box 379 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By competent, reliable man in private family; thoroughly understands all his duties; five years' city references; last family seen. F. C., Box 376 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Sober, honest man in private family; thoroughly competent in every respect; eight years' city references; family seen. L. G., Box 353 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Where second man is kept; Englishman; 28; first-class city references; thoroughly understands his business; last employer can be seen. J. C., 861 6th Av.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly experienced; first-class references from last employer. G. L., 235 East 27th St.

BUTLER.—Single-handed; or good second man; 32; strictly temperate; competent. Anxious, 301 West 40th St., care Lahey.

BUTLER.—By a young man as butler in a first-class private family; best city reference. 78 East 32d St.

BUTLER and VALET.—By a thoroughly competent English servant. C. D., Box 266 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Where second man is kept; thorougly understands his business; has best city references. J. G., 1,020 6th Av.

BUTLER.—English; where second man is kept; middle-aged; single; understands all duties of his position. A. B., Box 295 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Age, 28; English; in first-class family; trustworthy and sober; highest of references. H. L., Box 267 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; three years in one of the best families; city or country. G. F., 146 West 37th St.

BUTLER.—English; single-handed or where parlormaid is kept; age, 28; good city references. G. A., Box 275 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By young colored man as butler or valet in private family; can furnish first-class city reference. C. B., Box 389 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By first-class man; in private family; take full charge of dining room; five years' first-class references. Louis, 327 East 33d St.

BUTLER.—English; disengaged when suited; age, 38; first-class city references. C. E., 350 4th Av.

BUTLER.—English; thoroughly experienced; leaving on account of family going to Europe; wages, $60. F. A. R., 423 West 35th St.

BUTLER.—By young Englishman as butler; good references. E. P., care of Whitehane, 308 West 26th St.

BUTLER or BUTLER and VALET.—English; six years' reference; thoroughly understands his duties; recently arrived. E. B., 650 3d Av.

BUTLER.—By a competent young man; quick, clean; obliging; excellent valet; highest references. Thomas, 934 6th Av.

BUTLER.—By a competent man as first-class butler in private family; best references. W. L., 527 5th Av.

BUTLER.—By young man; competent, willing, and industrious; can be well recommended. Butler, care of Mrs. Rodgers, 914 6th Av.

BUTLER.—By a colored young man in private family; understands his business; good city reference. 218 West 62d St., second floor.

BUTLER.—English; 3 years' reference. B., 257 West 42d St.

BUTLER.—English; 33; tall; first-class references; disengaged. Linkin, 299 10th Av.

Chefs.

CHEF.—By young Frenchman in private family: age, 33; thoroughly understands his business in every particular; highest references for capability, &c. K. Box 367 Times, Up Town.

CHEF.—Highly experienced; hotel, club, or private family; city or any part of country; terms reasonable for permanent place; highest references. Mahler, 214 East 41st St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By a Protestant; married; thoroughly understands his business; first-class references from families of distinction, who can be seen. A. O., 222 East 65th St.

COACHMAN.—Single; 34; understands the business thoroughly; experienced driver; sober and reliable; eight years' first-class reference. J. M., Box 391 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—American; married; good, careful driver; temperate; two years and six months' first-class reference; city or country. J. D., Box 339 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly competent; strictly sober; willing and obliging; first-class written and personal reference; city or country. P. R., 334 Amsterdam Av.

COACHMAN.—By a young colored man as coachman; willing and obliging; can give best city references from last places; 4 to 5 years. D. E. J., 1,664 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—By German (36) in American private family; willing and obliging; competent city driver; best references. O. Muller, 1,675 Avenue A.

COACHMAN.—By young married man; first-class; understands care of horses, harness, and carriages; eleven years' city reference; age, 30 years. J. J. L., 148 East 41st St.

COACHMAN.—Single; highest recommendations; thoroughly experienced; temperate, obliging; stylish appearance; moderate expectations. Campbell, 200 West 77th St.

COACHMAN.—By a thoroughly competent married man; no incumbrance; in private family; thoroughly understands his duties; last gentleman can be seen. C., Box 253 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By Scotch Protestant, who thoroughly understands the proper care of horses; careful city driver; sober and reliable. Coachman, 406 West 31st St., in store.

COACHMAN.—Colored; thoroughly experienced; highest recommendations; temperate, industrious, respectful, trustworthy; very moderate expectations. Obliging, 1,620 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly experienced; highest references; temperate, industrious, trustworthy; careful, stylish driver; moderate expectations. Willing, 1,620 Broadway.

COACHMAN or USEFUL MAN.—Single; thoroughly experienced; temperate, willing, industrious; understands furnaces; moderate expectations. Trustworthy, 1,620 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages, and harness; nine years' city references from one employer. C. B., Box 377 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a married man as coachman; ten years' reference; present employer can be seen; age, 32 years. P. H., 13 East 27th St.

COACHMAN.—By a German Protestant; city or country; good city reference. Adolph, 120 East 11th St., care of Mr. Wilke.

COACHMAN.—By single Protestant man; just disengaged; best city reference. G. C., Box 277 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class English coachman; good city reference; married. G. B., 142 West 31st St.

COACHMAN.—By an experienced single man; English; ten years' good references; can milk, garden, tend furnace, &c. G. B., Box 203 Times.

COACHMAN.—Single; first-class in all its branches; good, careful driver. C. D. D., Box 341 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—German; good city reference; city or country. Adolph, 120 East 11th St., care of Mr. Wilke.

COACHMAN.—German; married; age, 32; best city reference. J. Kunz, 349 West 50th St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman giving up his horses wishes situation for his coachman, (single,) whom he can highly recommend; has first-class city references; city or country; honest, sober, and obliging. Care of A. S. & W. Hutchins, 69 Wall St., or D. D., 50 West 15th St.

COACHMAN.—By first-class, steady, sober, reliable man; city driver; thoroughly experienced; perfectly competent; strictly temperate; generally useful; highly recommended; not afraid of work; good gardener; single; milk; city or country. T. C., 1,227 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—First-class; thoroughly understands horses, carriages; eleven years' first-class city reference; honest, sober, willing, obliging; last employer certify. J., Box 343 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN and GARDENER.—By sober, single, reliable man; thoroughly experienced in both branches; willing; make himself generally useful; personal reference. Competent, Box 259 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a single Protestant; strictly temperate; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; careful driver; highly recommended; city or country. R. G., Box 324 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—American; single; first-class; thoroughly understands horses, carriages, and harness; willing, honest, and temperate; eight years' reference. M., Box 319 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN and USEFUL MAN.—Single; understands his duties thoroughly; horses, carriages, harness; steam furnaces, pumps, windows, sidewalk; sober, trustworthy; best city references. Reliable, Box 273 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN or VALET.—By a young colored man of neat appearance; stylish driver; six years in one place in New-York; drove three years in Paris; speaks French; reference. Bailey, 150 West 37th St.

COACHMAN.—Married, (35;) understands his business thoroughly; honest, sober, obliging; capable city stylish driver; has first-class reference. Francois, 127 East 85th St.

COACHMAN.—By a German, (36) in American private family; willing and obliging; competent city driver; best references. O. Muller, 1,675 Avenue A.

Furnacemen.

FURNACEMAN.—By a respectable colored man to care for furnace; best reference from present employer. F., Box 365 Times, Up Town.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—By German; married; no children; twenty years' experience in greenhouses and vegetable culture; care of horses, cows, and poultry; first-class reference. German, Box 203 Times.

GARDENER, FLORIST, and NURSERYMAN.—To take charge of private estate; first-class references and experience from A to Z, in botanical matters, working or directing; good bookkeeper also; married. W. J. H., 35 Courtlandt St.

GARDENER.—By a Scotchman; single; position on private place; thoroughly understands care of greenhouses, lawns, and vegetable garden; good references. J. W., 98 East 10th St.

GARDENER.—By young man as gardener; understands driving, care horses; good milker; first-class reference. Nixon, 152 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

GARDENER or MANAGER.—On gentleman's place; thoroughly capable of taking entire charge; best reference. A. M., 35 Cortlandt St.

GARDENER.—Married; no family; expert under glass and outdoor. O. L., 147 East 50th St.

Grooms.

GROOM or COACHMAN.—By a single man; city or country; good reference; last employer can be seen; leaving on account of family giving up horses. O. M., Box 388 Times, Up Town.

GROOM.—By young married man; private or boarding stable; good references. Reliable, 329 3d Av.

GROOM or COACHMAN.—English; thoroughly understands horses and harness; good references. Arthur, 163 East 103d St.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—By young American; age, 21; neat appearance; as second man or attendant to invalid; understands driving thoroughly. Address, for one week, J. W. Cullen, 310 East 14th St.

SECOND MAN.—By respectable young man as second man with private family; honest, sober, and industrious; best references: R. R., 156 East 125th St.

SECOND or THIRD MAN.—English; under a butler preferred. J. Bedford, 229 East 25th St.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—Age, 30; around house; thoroughly understands care of furnaces, cleaning windows and sidewalks; trustworthy and obliging; best references. L. V., Box 328 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—In private family; thoroughly understands furnaces, window cleaning, and all kinds of work in house; can give two years' reference from last employer. A. H., 342 Times, Up Town.

USEFUL MAN.—Thoroughly understands the care of horses and cows; willing to make himself useful; good references. P. M., 235 East 127th St.

USEFUL MAN.—By respectable Swede as useful man in private family; understands his duties; reliable and faithful; good city references. Ludvig, 2,007 Amsterdam Av.

USEFUL MAN.—By young man indoors in private family; understands waiting; six years' personal city references. Henry, 261 Times, Up Town.

Valets.

VALET.—By young man; good reference; private gentleman, club, bachelor apartments, or hotel. C. W., care of Mills, 409 Lexington Av.

VALET.—By a thoroughly competent Englishwoman. Exact, Box 268 Times, Up Town.

Miscellaneous.

ACCOUNTANT, &c.—By a young man, 22 years old; good at figures. B., Box 200 Times.

BOOKKEEPER or ASSISTANT.—Quick and correct at figures; good penmanship; best references. A., Box 202 Times.

FARMER.—By German, married, no children, age 33, to take care of gentleman's small place; understands vegetables and flowers; reliable and trustworthy. F. Nauthe, care of seedstore, 37 East 19th St.

IN LAW OFFICE.—By law student. E. H. G., 270 West 23d St.

PAINTER, PAPERHANGER, DECORATOR.—Practical, trustworthy worker; good and cheap; private work for landlords; best references: Edler, 642 3d Av., near 42d St.

TWO CLOTHING SALESMEN, WITH 15 years' experience, want to represent a New-York house in the West on salary or commission; best references; one is for few days in this city. B., Box 200 Times.

Help Wanted—Females.

WANTED—A German Protestant lady's maid; must be a good dressmaker and hairdresser; be able to speak English and bring good references. Call, Friday, at 2 o'clock, at 475 5th Av.

WANTED—A first-class cook and laundress, with good references; also a chambermaid, to assist in laundry; German or Scandinavian preferred. Call, between 10 and 2, at 33 West 70th St.

WANTED—Waitress and chambermaid in small private family; must be able to do plain sewing; city reference required. Call, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at 51 West 88th St.

COOKS.—Young; general houseworkers, chambermaids, laundresses, German governess. At St. Bartholomew's Bureau, 209 East 42d St.

WANTED—Two Protestant girls; a waitress, and a laundress and chambermaid. Call, between 10 and 12 A. M., 312 5th Av.

WANTED—A competent Protestant waitress in a private family; must bring good refernces. Call, Friday, at 12 o'clock, at 475 5th Av.

WANTED—A refined German girl to care for three grown children; references. 38 West 120th St.

Help Wanted—Males.

WANTED—Second man; must be thoroughly competent and have city references; wages, $25. 11 East 26th St.

Bound to Find It.

From Truth.

"Is Gumpert writing an essay? Every time I come in here I find him poring over a dictionary or an encyclopedia."

"No. The doctor told him to avoid phlogistics, and he was ashamed to ask what that means, so he's looking it up. He's already read over the f's five times, and now he's begun at the beginning and is systematically going through the dictionary."

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

Lower Prices and Speculation Less Active.

FREE REALIZING AND WEAKER WEST

Wheat at the Close Was Weak—Corn Was Easy—Provisions Weak—Cotton Lower—Coffee Quiet.

Much less excitement was noticed in the grain speculation, and the return to lower prices was naturally expected, after the rapid advancement of the past few days, while recent buyers were anxious to secure profits, and the offerings were large. The latest market showed weakness at about the lowest figures of the day. Provisions fell off in prices, but failed to secure any particular demand. Cotton was very active and unsettled, with free realizing and a much lower range of prices. Coffee was quiet and considerably lower, through freer offerings.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2, in elevator	66 @	66⅛
Oats, No. 2 mixed, in elevator	24 @	24¼
Corn, No. 2 mixed	37 @	..
Flour, straights, Spring	$3.20	@$3.50
Flour, straights, Winter	3.25	@ 3.35
Cotton, middling uplands	9 1-16@	..
Wool, Ohio and Pennsylvania X	17 @	20
Pork, mess	9.75	@10.00
Lard, Western steam	..	@ 6.25
Beef, family	9.00	@12.00
Butter, creamery, fancy	22 @	..
Sugar, granulated	4¼@	4 9-16
Coffee, Rio, No. 7	16 @	..
Cheese, State, full cream, new	8¼@	9¼
Iron, No. 1 foundry	12.00	@12.75
Iron, Scotch, Coltness	20.00	@ ..
Copper, lake	12.10	@12.25
Lead	3.35	@ 3.37½

WHEAT—Contracts opened excited and ¾@1¼c lower, with heavy local realizing and influenced by lower cables, foreign selling, and easier West; rallying ⅜c, but further declining on heavy selling for local and outside account, and closing weak at 2⅛c loss for the day, with trading less active. Bradstreet's reported an increase of 2,820,000 bushels east of the Rockies.... Spot was dull and 2c lower. Sales, 64,000 bushels, including 32,000 bushels No. 2 hard on private terms; 8,000 bushels No. 1 hard, Spring, on private terms, and 24,000 bushels No. 1 Northern at ⅛c over December, free on board, afloat; No. 2 red, free on board, ¼c under December, afloat, for new; No. 1 Northern at December price, free on board, afloat; No. 2 red, afloat, 63⅜c; No. 1 hard, afloat, 66¼c; No. 1 Northern, 63⅜c.... Clearances hence, 96,671 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 101,148 bushels; receipts, 156,600 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 200,317 bushels; in the interior, 1,215,881 bushels.

CORN—Contracts were moderately active and closed at a decline of ¼@¾c, with continued heavy receipts, fine weather, and following the weakness in wheat. Bradstreet's reported an increase of 228,000 bushels east of the Rockies.... Spot was weak and more active. Sales, 230,000 bushels, including 10,000 bushels No. 2 at 37c, elevator; 5,000 bushels do, at 38¼c, delivered; 200,000 bushels do, at 2@2⅛c over October, free on board, afloat; 5,000 bushels yellow at 1c over October, and 10,000 bushels No. 2 white at 37¼c elevator.... Receipts, 235,275 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 353,021 bushels; in the interior, 518,167 bushels.... Clearances hence, 233,731 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 236,062 bushels.

OATS—Contracts were dull and without important changes, with a heavy feeling at the close, and prices ⅛@½c lower.... Spot were dull at ¼@½c decline.... Sales, 27,000 bushels, including No. 2 white, elevator, at 25½c; No. 3 white at 24¾c; No. 2 white, clipped, 27¼c; No. 3, 25¾c; No. 2 mixed, 24@24¼c for 3,000 bushels; No. 3, 23½c; rejected white, 22¾c; No. 2 mixed, 25@25¼c; track mixed, 24@26c; track white, 25@30½c for 24,000 bushels.... Receipts, 190,800 bushels; exports, none.

OPTION SALES.

WHEAT.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
October	250,000	65 @66 3-16	65
December	6,370,000	66⅞ @68⅜	67
January	30,000	68⅛ @69⅛	68¼
March	40,000	70¼ @71⅜	70¼
May	1,225,000	70¼ @71⅝	70⅜
Total	7,915,000		

CORN.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
October	40,000	36¾@37⅜	36¾
November	30,000	36¾@37⅛	36¾
December	50,000	35¾@35⅞	35¾
May	430,000	35 @35¼	35⅛
Total	550,000		

OATS.

Month.	Bushels.	Range.	Close.
October	50,000	23¼@23¾	23¼
November	....	..@..	23½
December	40,000	24 @24¼	24
May	10,000	25½@..	25½
No. 2 white—			
October	15,000	25 @..	25
Total	115,000		

FLOUR—The advance of Monday was not met by buyers, and the feeling was a trifle easier at the close, in sympathy with the decline in wheat. Sales, 16,400 bbls, including, of City Mills, 1,000 bbls patents, 6,875 bbls clear, and 400 bbls fine, at quotations; 1,800 bbls Winter clear at $3.10@$3.25, 2,550 bbls straights at $3.25@$3.45, 150 sacks supers at $2.25, 300 sacks fine at $2.25, 300 bbls patents at $3.65, 600 bbls bakers' extra at $3@$3.15, 3,700 bbls Spring patents at $3.65@$3.85, and 300 sacks straights at $3.15. ....Arrivals, 17,995 bbls and 17,063 sacks; exports, 9,399 bbls and 12,241 sacks; from Atlantic ports, 28,967 bbls and sacks.

WINTER.

	Barrels.
Fine	$2.25@ ..
Supers	2.50@$2.60
No. 2	2.65@ 2.75
No. 1	2.85@ 2.95
Clears	3.00@ 3.25
Straights	3.25@ 3.35
White wheat straights	3.25@ 3.45
Patents	3.50@ 3.60
Special brands	3.65@ 3.75
City patents	4.20@ 4.45
City clears	4.00@ 4.10
City extras	3.10@ 3.20
City supers	2.90@ 3.00
City fine	2.80@ 2.85

SPRING.

	Sacks.	Barrels.
Fine	$2.00@ ..	$2.00@$2.10
Supers	2.10@$2.15	2.25@ 2.30
No. 2	2.25@ 2.30	..@ 2.50
No. 1	2.60@ 2.75	3.00@ 3.10
Clears	2.75@ 2.85	2.90@ 3.25
Straights	3.15@ 3.30	3.40@ 3.50
Patents	3.35@ 3.55	3.50@ 3.80
Special brands	3.50@ 3.65	3.65@ 4.20

RYE FLOUR—Fairly active and firm; sales, 500 bbls. We quote: Western and State superfine, $2.50@$2.90; fancy, $3.10.

BUCKWHEAT—Quoted at 50@55c for Japanese; sales, 10,000 bushels prime State on private terms.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Quiet; quoted at $1.80@$1.90 per 100 lb. A carload sold at $1.70, arrival this week.

BARLEY—Dull and unchanged. Quoted: No. 2 Milwaukee at 46@50c; Western at 45@50c.

MALT—Dull and nominal. We quote: Western at 56@63c; two-rowed State at 70c; six-rowed do at 75@80c.

OATMEAL—Demand moderate at steady prices. Quoted: Rolled oats, $2.90@$3.30; cut, $3.30@$3.70; ground, $3, including wholesale and jobbing prices for fresh goods; No. 3 pearled barley, $2.

RYE—Entirely nominal; no boatloads here; State and Jersey quoted at about 46@47c; Western, 44@45c.

CORN PRODUCTS—Moderately active and steady. We quote: Brandywine, $2.60; Sagamore, $2.60; Esmeralda, $2.60; granulated yellow meal, $2.40@$2.60; white do, $2.50@$2.65; brewers' meal, 90@95c; grits, 90@95c; chops, 70@75c; coarse meal, 76@77c; fine do, 95c.

FEED—Less active and unchanged. Quoted: 40, 60, and 80 lb, 70@75c; middlings, 85@90c; sharps, 95c@$1; rye feed, 80@85c; oilmeal, $20 per ton, in sacks, spot or to arrive; cottonseed meal, $19@$20, spot or to arrive; job lots, $1 extra; screenings, 50@75c for No. 2 seed and 75c for No. 1.

OILS.

COTTONSEED—The market was not further changed. It was ruling firm at the slight advance that had been made, while the business was moderately active. Further sales of 1,000 bbls prime yellow, in part for export, at 27½c. Good off-grade yellow in important lots was at 27c. COCOANUT OIL was unchanged in price; Ceylon quoted at 5⅛@5¼c. PALM OIL was at firm prices; Lagos at 5⅛@5¼c; prime red at 4¾@4⅞c. LINSEED had a fair demand; American at 43c, boiled at 46c, and Calcutta at 48c. NEATSFOOT OIL was in moderate demand, with pure unracked yellow at 55c, and racked yellow up to water white at 57@80c; No. 1 at 50c; No. 2 at 48c; common at 45c. LARD OIL was strong; 51c quoted for city.

Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 1.—There were no bids, sales, or offers on either the Pittsburg or Oil City Exchange to-day. Standard's price for Pennsylvania crude oil, $1.25.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—There was a reaction to 10@12½ points decline on pork, 5@7½ points on lard, and 10@12½ points on bacon, through easier grain prices, and the larger supplies of hogs, with estimates of receipts at Chicago for to-day at 30,000 head. Besides the deliveries on contracts at Chicago, although moderate, or only 3,000 tcs lard, 1,000 bbls pork, and 850,000 lb ribs, were passed around and exerted more depression than would have been supposed from the amounts.

LARD—The West was 5@10 points lower, and closed about steady, but quiet, chiefly through the estimated supplies of hogs for to-day; October there was at 5.82½@5.87½c, closing at 5.82½c; January at 5.82½@5.90c bid, closing at 5.81½@5.85c; May at 6@6.07c, closing at 6c, asked. Deliveries on contracts at Chicago were 3,000 tcs. Here there was a light demand; cash quoted at 6.25c nominal. City steam was steady at 6@6.05c, with sales of 125 tcs at 6@6.05c, and 150 tcs, iron bound pks, for export, at 6.30c. Options—October closed at 6.22c. Refined was quiet; Continent quoted at 6.65c, and South American at 6.95c. Compound lard at 4⅝@5c, as to quality.

PORK—There was a good business here for export, and at steady prices, with sales of 600 bbls mess. The West closed down 10@12½c, and quiet; October was at $8.30@$8.42½, closing at $8.30; December at $8.45@$8.57½, closing at $8.45 nominal; January at $9.50@$9.62½, closing at $9.50; May at $9.72@$9.87 asked, closing at $9.72 nominal. Quotations here: For mess, in job lots, $9.75@$10; family mess, $11.75@$12.50; short clear, $11.50@$13.50.

BACON—The dealings in short ribs at the West were upon an easier basis, most of the day, and closed at a decline of 5@12½ points. October went at 5.40@5.55c, closing at 5.47c; November at 5.12½@5.20c, closing at 5.12½c; January at 4.85@4.92½c, closing at 4.87c asked.

CUTMEATS—Were well sustained in price on moderate demands. Sales of 5,000 lb pickled bellies, 12 lb average, at 7c; 500 pickled shoulders at 6c, and 500 pickled hams at 9c. City pickled shoulders, 6c; pickled bellies, 12-lb average, 6¾@7c; 10-lb average, 7¼c; pickled hams at 9@9½c. At Chicago: Fresh hams nominal for 12 lb and 7¼c for 14 to 16 lb; pickled hams at 8⅜c for 16 lb.

BEEF—There was a fair export demand and moderate home distributions, with prices firmly held. Quotations: Packet, $8.50@$9; do, in tierces, $12@$13; family, $9@$12; extra mess, in bbls, $7.50@$8; city extra India mess, in tierces, $17 for best grades and $13.50@$14 for good second grades.

BEEF HAMS—Trading was slack, while prices were unsettled; quoted at $14.50 at the West and $15@$15.50 here.

HOGS—Were at much higher prices. Receipts at the West, 49,953 head; same time last year, 44,157 head. Chicago—Receipts, 22,000 head; active; light average strong, 5c higher; other average 5c lower; $3.70@$4.50; left over, 4,500 head. Cincinnati—Receipts, 2,091 head; active; strong; $3.50@$4.47½. Milwaukee—Receipts, 793 head; $3.70@$4.25. Indianapolis—Receipts, 6,000 head; active; $4.20@$4.45. Kansas City—Receipts, 10,000 head; weak; $3.90@$4.25. Omaha—Receipts, 3,000 head; slow to 5c lower; $3.80@$4.10. St. Louis—Higher; $3.80@$4.30. Pittsburg — Active; $4.50@$4.85. Cleveland—Light average and Yorkers, $4.55@$4.65. Quotations here were 6¼c for heavy, 6⅜c for 180 lb, 6½c for 160 lb, 6⅝c for 140 and 120 lb, and 6¾c for pigs.

TALLOW—With the closing up of the accumulations last week the offerings as yet on fresh outturns are moderate, while buyers are not hurried, after their full takings. The market is firm at 4⅜c for city in hhds. Of country, sales of 35,000 lb in lots, at 4½@4⅝c, pkgs free. For Australian 5¼c is quoted, nominal.

STEARINE—For oleostearine there was a little local demand at 6c, but the pressers were against selling at this price, asking about ⅛c more. For lard stearine there was an inactive and nominal market at 7¼@7⅜c for Western.

COFFEE.

Contracts were less active, and closed at a loss of 15@25 points through disappointing cables and freer local offerings.... Havre was barely steady at ½@¾c advance, and Hamburg quiet at ¼@¾ pfennig gain.... Spot Rio was dull but firm at 16c for No. 7 and 15c for No. 8.... Mild grades were active and firm; sales, 9,000 bags Maracaibo, basis of 18½@18¾c for good Cucuta; 2,000 bags Bucaramauga, 1,500 bags Central American, and 500 bags Mexican on private terms.... Opening Call—11 A. M.—December, 500 bags at 15.15c; March, 250 bags at 14.75c; May, 750 bags at 14.35c; total, 1,500 bags.

Between Call and Close.—December, 500 bags at 15c, 1,000 bags at 15.05c; January, 250 bags at 15.05c, 250 bags at 15c, 500 bags at 14.95c, 250 bags at 14.90c, 250 bags at 14.85c, 250 bags at 14.90c; March, 250 bags at 14.75c, 2,500 bags at 14.60c; total, 6,000 bags. Total for day, 7,500 bags.

CLOSING PRICES.

Months.	To-Day.	Same Time Last Year.
January	14.90@14.95	11.30@11.35
February	14.75@14.85	11.20@11.30
March	14.60@14.70	11.15@11.20
April	14.35@14.45	11.10@11.20
May	14.20@14.25	11.10@11.15
June	....@....	....@11.10
July	....@....	....@11.05
August	....@....	....@11.00
September	....@....	....@10.90
October	15.35@15.50	12.95@13.00
November	15.15@15.25	12.20@12.25
December	15.00@15.10	11.65@11.70

BRAZIL COFFEE IN STOCK AND AFLOAT.

Total stock in New-York July 1, 1895		231,505
Receipts—Rio, 105,507; Santos, 138,942; Victoria, 8,915; Bahia, 3,714; Ceara, nil, in September		707,257
		938,762
Warehouse deliveries (206,763 in September)		669,088
Total stock in New-York Oct. 1, 1895		269,674
Baltimore stock July 1, 1895	30,429	
Receipts (13,700 in September)	92,953	
	123,382	
Deliveries (18,784 in September)	74,638	
Baltimore stock, Oct. 1, 1895		48,744
New-Orleans stock, July 1, 1895	51,953	
Receipts (17,474 in September)	21,879	
	73,832	
Deliveries (13,424 in September)	46,441	
New-Orleans stock Oct. 1, 1895		27,391
Total stock in United States Oct. 1, 1895		345,809
Afloat from Rio per steam Sept. 30	127,000	
Afloat from Rio per sail Sept. 30	4,000	
Afloat from Santos per steam and sail, Sept. 30	97,000	
Afloat from Victoria to Sept. 21	22,000	
		250,000
Total		595,809
Same time 1894		443,863

BRAZIL COFFEE.

Invoice value of No. 7 flat bean..........16@ .

Differences between grades as fixed by Exchange coffee standards:

No. 1..2.95 above No. 7	No. 6..1.00 above No. 7
No. 2..2.60 above No. 7	No. 8..1.00 below No. 7
No. 3..2.20 above No. 7	No. 9..1.60 below No. 7
No. 4..1.80 above No. 7	No. 10.1.60 below No. 7
No. 5..1.35 above No. 7	

Differences actually existing on the current Street deals:

No. 1..Nom. above No. 7	No. 6..1.00 above No. 7
No. 2..Nom. above No. 7	No. 8..1.00 below No. 7
No. 3..2.75 above No. 7	No. 9..1.75 below No. 7
No. 4..2.25 above No. 7	No. 10.2.37½ below No. 7
No. 5..1.50 above No. 7	

MILD COFFEE.

Invoice Rates.

Java fancies	28 @31	Mocha	25 @25½
Java, Malang	21 @22	La Guayra—	
Padang, int'r	27½@27¾	Cora	16½@17½
Macassar—		Caracas	17¾@18¼
Timor	23 @24	Do, washed	19 @21
Pajo	21½@22½	Porto Cabello	17 @18
Maracaibo—		Do, washed	19 @20½
Trujillo	17 @18	Ocana	18¼@19½
Bocono	17½@18	Bucara'ga	18½@20½
Tovar	17¾@18	Do, washed	20 @20¼
Merida	18 @20	Bogota	20 @22
Cucuta, ord'y	18 @18⅞	Mexican—	
Do, f'r to g'd	19 @19½	Cordova, g'n	18 @18½
Do, fi'e to c'e	19½@20	Do, white	18½@19
Central America—		Oaxaca	19 @21
Costa Rica	16¼@20	Guatemala and	
San Salvador	17¾@18½	Coban	19 @21½
Do, washed	19 @20	Jamaica	16¾@20

COTTON.

Contracts—The market turned about to weakness with the beginning of trading yesterday, while before the close there was a sharp decline. There were several features to the yielding prices. Liverpool failed fully to respond to the sharp advance that had been made here the day before, or coming at its opening at only 3 points advance, while its close was only at ½ point rise. Then, again, the deliveries here on contracts were large, or fully 17,300 bales. Besides, the reports generally were of good crop weather throughout the cotton belt. These adverse influences led the leaders to unload cotton freely in order to take out their profits from the materially higher prices of a few days previously, while they were closely followed by the outsiders. The great general pressure to sell gave a very active business, at the same time forcing prices down steadily. After an irregular opening of 8 points decline to 10 points advance the course was feverish to the close, showing a loss of 16@19 points for the day. New-Orleans was correspondingly depressed, with liberal offerings to sell and prices down 16 points.... Spot was quiet at 1-16c decline; sales, 294 bales to spinners, with 17,300 bales delivered on contract.

Middling Gulf	9 5-16
Middling uplands	9 1-16

Quotations are for cotton in sight, running in quality not more than half grade above or below middling.

Rates on and off middling, as established by the Revision Committee, at which grades other than middling may be delivered on contracts:

Strict good middling	½c on
Good middling	5-16c on
Strict low middling	8-16c on
Low middling	7-16c on
Strict good ordinary	13-16c on
Good ordinary	1½c on
Good middling tinged	Even
Strict middling stained	7-32c off
Middling stained	7-16c off
Strict low middling stained	29-32c off
Low middling stained	1⅜c off

The sales for future delivery, the highest and lowest prices, and the closing prices of the day are as follows:

Months.	To-day's Closing Prices.	—Extremes— High-est.	Low-est.	Sales.
October	8.71@8.73	8.89	8.75	4,200
November	8.75@8.76	8.92	8.77	16,500
December	8.82@8.83	9.06	8.82	52,100
January	8.89@8.90	9.14	8.89	218,800
February	8.94@8.95	9.23	8.95	9,000
March	9.01@ ..	9.26	9.00	111,400
April	9.06@9.07	9.24	9.16	4,000
May	9.12@9.13	9.29	9.13	6,700
June	9.17@9.19	9.27	9.27	100
Total				422,800

RECEIPTS AT PORTS WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, OCT. 4.

	S.	S. & M.	T.	W.	T.	F.
Galveston	6882	13675	8085	....	....	....
New-Orleans	7005	18857	8041	....	....	....
Mobile	797	2172	1202	....	....	....
Savannah	4293	6241	10384	....	....	....
Charleston	5951	6199	2784	....	....	....
Wilmington	2315	2055	2558	....	....	....
Norfolk	1188	2020	505	....	....	....
Baltimore	100	....	....	....	....	....
New-York	...	1265	....	....	....	....
Boston	126	209	177	....	....	....
Philadelphia	130	275	....	....	....	....
West Point	...	610	1137	....	....	....
Total	28856	53578	34873	....	....	....
This day last week	21753	31239	26295	19634	23786	25174
This day last year	36831	46472	48523	28754	36858	44739

GROCERIES.

MOLASSES—A generally firm market, with only a moderate demand.

N. Orleans, centrif'gal—		N. Orleans, open kettle—	
Ordinary	12@13	Fair	23@25
Common	14@16	Good	26@28
Fair	17@18	Prime	29@30
Prime	19@21	Choice	31@32
Choice	22@25	Barbados, job'g	24@26
Puerto Rico	26@31		

RICE—The inquiry was fair and values reported firm.

Domestic—		Japan	3⅝@3¾
Ordinary	3 @3½	Java, in bond	2 @2¼
Good	4⅛@4½	Java	3¼@3½
Prime	4⅝@4⅞	Rice flour	2 @2¼
Choice	5 @5⅛	Rice pol., 100	
Fancy	5¼@5½	lb	$1.00@$1.10
Fair	3¾@4	Rice bran, 100	
Head	5⅜@6	lb	60@ 65

SUGAR—The raw market was without change and held to firmness on a decreased European crop estimate of beets by "Giesickers," or to 3,678,000 tons, against 4,846,000 tons last year.... Sales, 1,000 bags centrifugals, 96° test, at 3 9-16c. Refined in active demand at firm prices.

RAW SUGARS.

Muscovado, 89° test	3⅛	@3¼
Molasses sugar, 89° test	2 13-16	@2⅞
Centrifugals, 96° test	3 9-16	@..

Quotations are for wholesale lots. The outside figures are the quotations posted by the refining companies, and the inside rates show actual cost, after deducting rebates at present allowed. New-York and Philadelphia refiners also allow 1 per cent. trade discount on lots of 100 bbls or more, and on less quantities one-half of 1 per cent. They will not sell less than 25 bbls. For sugar packed in bags there is an additional charge on granulated, (Nos. 13 and 14,) but ⅛c per lb on all other grades.

REFINED SUGARS.

Dominos	5 1-16@5¼
Cutloaf	5 1-16@5¼
Crushed	5 1-16@5¼
Powdered	4 11-16@4⅞
Coarse powdered	4 11-16@4⅞
Granulated	4 7-16@4⅝
Fine granulated	4 7-16@4⅝
Coarse granulated	4 9-16@4¾
Extra fine granulated	4 9-16@4¾
Confectioners' granulated	4 11-16@4⅞
Cubes	4 11-16@4⅞
XXXX powdered	4 15-16@5⅛
Mold A	4 11-16@4⅞
Diamond A	4 7-16@4⅝
Confectioners' A	4 5-16@4½
(1) Columbia A	4 3-16@4⅜
(2) Windsor A	4 3-16@4⅜
(3) Ridgewood A	4 3-16@4⅜
(4) Phoenix A	4¼ @4 7-16
(5) Empire A	4⅛ @4 5-16
No. 6	4⅛ @4 5-16
No. 7	3 15-16@4⅛
No. 8	3⅞ @4 1-16
No. 9	3¾ @3 15-16
No. 10	3 11-16@3⅞
No. 11	3⅝ @3 13-16
No. 12	3 9-16@3¾
No. 13	.. @3⅝
No. 14	.. @3 5-16

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

For week ending Tuesday, Oct. 1, 1895.

BEANS AND PEAS—Receipts for week: Beans, 1,518 bbls; peas, 3,150 bbls. Exports: Beans, 614 bbls; peas, 897 bbls. Jobbing trade has taken more interest in new State beans and the light receipts have had ready sale at full late prices. Marrow are still wanted beyond the supply, and bring $1.70 readily. Pea have run scarce, and, while not quotably higher, are firm, and the few lots of medium received go out quickly at $1.55. The present light receipts may be due in part to the recent heavy decline in prices, but farmers are busy with other things, and there is not much inducement at present to thresh out beans. We may be a little short of stock for a while, but the crop is a large one, it has been harvested in good shape, and the market will be liberally supplied later. Old domestic white beans have had quiet sale, though some attention has been given marrow, as buyers were unable to supply their wants with new. White kidney have declined slightly, and Yellow Eye are 10c lower, best new stock selling at $1.90. Exporters had large orders for new red kidney up to the close of last week, and the offerings were sold up closely, mostly at $1.65; so far this week but little business has been done and the feeling is weak. Old reds pressed for sale, and, while $1.30 is the general asking rate, it looks as if less would be accepted. California lima falling under a dull trade and advices of several carloads of new in transit that can be bought much lower. No interest whatever in foreign beans. Green peas fairly sustained under moderate arrivals, but Scotch are plenty enough and easier. We quote: Beans—Domestic, marrow, 1895, choice, per bushel, $1.70; do, marrow, 1894, $1.55@$1.60; do, pea, 1895, $1.50; do, medium, 1895, $1.55; do, pea or medium, 1894, $1.40@$1.45; do, white kidney, 1894, $1.90@$1.95; do, red kidney, 1895, $1.60; do, red kidney, 1894, $1.30; do, turtle soup, $1.70@$1.75; do, Yellow Eye, 1895, $1.90; do, lima, California, $3@$3.15; do, foreign, medium, 1895, $1.35@$1.40; do, medium, 1894, $1.15@$1.25; do, pea, 1894, $1.20@$1.30; green peas, barrels, 95c; do, bags, 87½@90c; do, Scotch, 85c.

BUTTER—The best of the fresh stock is working out to the extent of the receipts and generally at full prices, with here and there a lot sufficiently fine to bring a premium; lower grades are in moderate demand. June creamery continues in fair demand for fancy at 20@20½c, with lower qualities at 16@19c. State dairy in limited receipt.

Creamery, State and Pennsylvania, extras	22 @..
Creamery, Western, extras	@22
Creamery, Western, firsts	18½@20½
Creamery, Western, seconds	15 @17
Creamery, Western, thirds	13 @14
State dairy, half-firkin tubs, extras	20 @..
State dairy, half-firkin tubs, firsts	17 @18½
State dairy, half-firkin tubs, seconds	14 @16
State dairy, Welsh tubs, firsts	16½@18
State dairy, Welsh tubs, seconds	14 @15
State dairy, tubs, thirds	12 @13
Western imitation creamery, firsts	14 @16
Western imitation creamery, seconds	11 @12
Western dairy, firsts	12 @13
Western dairy, thirds and seconds	9½@11
Western factory, firkins, June	11 @12½
Western factory, tubs, June, extras	12 @..
Western factory, tubs, June, firsts	11 @11½
Western factory, firkins, current make	10½@11½
Western factory, current make, tubs, firsts	10¾@11
Western factory, current make, tubs, seconds	10 @10½
Western factory, fourths to thirds	8 @ 9½

CHEESE—Light receipts, and prices are firmer, with exporters doing little, but a fair call from the home trade and firm advices from the interior.

State, full cream, large, colored, fancy	.. @8½
State, full cream, large, colored, choice	.. @8¼
State, full cream, large, white, fancy	.. @8¼
State, full cream, large, white, choice	.. @8
State, full cream, large, good to prime	7½@7¾
State, full cream, large, com. to fair	6 @7
State, full cream, small size, col., fancy	9 @9¼
State, full cream, small size, white, f'cy	9 @9¼
State, full cream, small, good to ch'ce	8¼@8¾
State, full cream, small, com. to fair	6½@8
State, part skims, Chenango and neighboring counties, small, prime to choice	5¼@6¾
State, part skims, large, white, choice	5½@5¾
State, part skims, large, colored, choice	5¼@5½
State, part skims, fair to prime	4 @5
State, part skims, common	3 @3¾
State, full skims	2 @2½

EGGS—Very moderate arrivals, particularly of fancy, which rule firm, as also do the low grades.

State, country marks, per doz	18 @	18½
Pennsylvania, country marks	18 @	18½
Western, northerly sections, fresh gathered, fancy selected	17½@	18
Western, northerly sections, average prime	17 @	17½
Western, central sections, prime	17 @	17½
Western, southerly sections, fair to good	16½@	17
Western, refrigerator, prime	16 @	16½
Western and Southwestern, fair, per 36-dozen case	$4.20	@$4.75
Western and Southwestern, fair, per 30-dozen case	3.60	@ 3.90
Western, dirties, candled, 30-dozen case	3.00	@ 3.45
Western checks, candled, per 30-dozen case	2.40	@ 3.00
Western seconds, per 30-dozen case	2.70	@ 3.45
Western, culls, ungraded	1.50	@ 2.70

FRUITS—FRESH—Receipts of apples, for week, 26,956 bbls. The market has been in very bad shape, with a large and almost unsalable surplus of medium and lower qualities. At the close there is a little more inquiry for choice fruit, but the market is still very low for all under grades. Pears are firm for all fancy table sorts, but such as go for cooking purposes are slow of sale. Quinces in light supply and meeting a little more demand. Plums scarce and wanted. Peaches have been in moderate supply, and selling very well; prices are fairly well sustained to the close, but cold weather is now affecting the demand rather unfavorably, and inferior grades are rather hard to move. All choice grapes are selling well and tend slightly in sellers' favor; under grades drag when in baskets or gift crates, but wine grapes in trays are active and firm. Cranberries moving a little better and fancy dark, sound, fresh receipts are doing a little better; the accumulation in store is reducing gradually, but is still large and rather urgently offered, especially when of defective condition. We quote: Apples, Jonathan and Gravenstein, per bbl, $2@$2.50; do, King, $1.50@$2; do, Blush, $1.25@$1.75; do, Fall and York Pippin, $1@$1.50; do, Baldwin, $1@$1.25; do, 20 ounce, $1@$1.25; do, greening, 75c@$1.12; do, inferior, 40@75c. Pears, Bartlett, per bbl, $2@$4; do, Boston, per bushel box, $2@$2.50; do, Seckel, per bbl, $2@$3.50; do, Beurre Bosc, $2@$3; do, Clairgeau, $1.50@$2.50; do, d'Anjou, $1.50@$2; do, Sheldon, $1.50@$2; do, inferior, 75c@$1.25. Peaches, Jersey, fancy, per basket, $1.25@$1.50; do, poor to good, 50c@$1; do, Maryland and Pennsylvania, per carrier, $1@$2.25; do, per crate, 75c@$1.75; do, per basket, 50c@$1.50. Quinces, per bbl, $2@$2.75. Plums, per 8 lb basket, 40@75c. Grapes, State, Delaware, per small basket, 10@16c; do, Niagara, 8@12c; do, Catawba, 11@12c; do, Concord, 8c; up-river, white, per gift crate, 50@75c; do, Concord, 50@75c; wine grapes, in bulk, per lb, 1½@1¾c. Cranberries, Cape Cod, fancy, per bbl, $5.75@$6; do, fair to prime, $4.50@$5.50; do, defective, $3@$4; do, per crate, $1.50@$1.87. DRIED—Receipts for week, 23,517 pks; exports, 3,889 pks. New evaporated apples come forward rather slowly and there is a steady to firm market for the better grades. Exporters are buyers of strictly prime fruit at 5¼c, and have taken some lots at 5c which would not ordinarily come in that grade. Choice fruits could be sold in round lots at 5½c, possibly a little higher, and jobbing sales are at 5¾@6c, few fancy up to 6½c. Dark, wet fruit, of which there is still considerable offering has scarcely any demand, and the old stock is also largely neglected. Sun-dried apples continue to arrive freely and the accumulation in store and on the dock are being added to constantly; trade slow and feeling weak. Not much call for chops, and cores and skins are also quiet. Peaches plenty and dull; few sales of best qualities reported at 6½c. Raspberries steady with not much stock here at the moment. Cherries sell fairly if dry and choice, but wet lots are neglected. Huckleberries and blackberries very slow and weak. Some jobbing trade in apricots and prunes. We quote: Apples, evaporated, fancy, 1895, 6½c; do, prime to choice, 5@6c; do, common to fair, 4@4¾c; do, sun-dried, sliced, 2@4c; do, coarse cut, 2@3½c; chops, 1¾c; cores and skins, ⅞@1c; peaches, Southern, peeled, 5@6½c; raspberries, evaporated, 17c; do, sun-dried, 15½@16c; cherries, 8@9½c; huckleberries, 6¾@7c; blackberries, 3½@3¾c; apricots, 9@12c; prunes, 4@8½c.

POULTRY—ALIVE—Nearly all kinds of weighing stock declined as soon as the demand for the Hebrew Day of Atonement was supplied, but the Jews are again operating pretty freely for the holiday which occurs this week, and fowls have fully recovered. Five carloads of fine, heavy Indiana stock brought 13c to-day, but 12½c was the more general rate, with light far-Western going at 12c. Chickens slow and weak. Turkeys dull. Good ducks and geese sell well. We quote: Spring chickens, per lb, 10@11c; fowls, 12@13c; old roosters, 7c; turkeys, 10c; ducks, per pair, 60@90c; geese, $1@$1.50; pigeons, 20@25c. DRESSED—Receipts for the week, 5,571 pks. Demand has been somewhat better from local trade, and with no further increase in supply the market has ruled slightly in seller's favor. Toward the close stock is cleaning up very well, and the market shows a firm tone, with the tendency slightly upward. A few fancy marks of Western chickens and fowls may bring a slight premium, but our figures cover most of the offerings. We quote: Turkeys—Old, per lb, 10@12c; do, young, large, 11@13c; do, straight lots, 9@10c; do, inferior, 5@7c. Fowls, 11; old cocks, 6@6½c. Chickens—Philadelphia, 12@18c; do, Western, dry picked, 10@12c; do, scalded, 10½@11c. Spring ducks—Eastern and Long Island, 15@16c; do, Western, 8@11c. Eastern geese, 14@16c. Squabs—Per dozen, $1.75@$2.50.

GAME—Cool weather gives a little more demand, and choice, sound game of all kinds is now quite readily salable. But the receipts of all sorts are still of irregular condition, and value and prices show a wide range. Possibly perfect lots of near-by partridges and woodcock might bring a slight premium. We quote: Woodcock—Per pair, 75c@$1.12. Partridges—Near by, 75c@$1.12; do, Western, 50@75c. Grouse, 75c@$1.12. Quail—Frozen, per dozen, $2@$2.25. English snipe and golden plover—Per dozen, $1.50@$2.25; grass plover, $1.50@$1.75. Small, yellow-leg snipe, 75c; sand snipe, 30@40c. Reedbirds, 60@75c. Wild ducks—Canvas, per pair, $2@$3; do, red head, $1.50@$2; do, Mallard, 50@75c; do, teal, 30@50c; do, common, 20@30c. Venison—Frozen, per lb, 16@20c; do, fresh, 16@22c.

HAY AND STRAW—The demand for hay has continued quiet, but more trade is looked for, now that the month has turned, and, as receipts continue light, holders are showing a little more firmness as to values. Stocks on hand have been reduced. Straw steady. We quote: Hay, prime, per 100 lb, 90c; do, No. 3 to No. 1, 65@85c; clover, mixed, 65@70c; clover, 55c; rye straw, long, 50@60c; do, short, and oat straw, 35@45c.

SUNDRIES—Peanuts steady at 4¼@4⅜c for fancy hand-picked. Shelled quoted at 6¼@6½c per lb for No. 1 Spanish, 3½c for No. 2, 5@5¼c for No. 1 Virginia, and 3c for No. 2. Chestnuts closed firm at $6@$7 per bushel, but will undoubtedly decline soon under larger supply. Hickory nuts quiet at $1.50@$1.75 per bushel. Beeswax steady at 28c for best Southern. New honey has some demand at 12@14c for good to choice white clover combs. Ginseng steady at $2.70@$3.50 per lb, as to size and cleanness.

VEGETABLES—Moderate receipts of potatoes, but supply ample for the demand. Choice are steady and fairly active. Onions are about steady.

Cauliflowers, good to fancy, per bbl	$1.50@$2.50
Cauliflowers, inferior, per bbl	60@ 1.00
Cabbages, per 100	2.00@ 4.00
Cucumbers, per 100	75@ 1.50
Corn, Jersey and L. I., per 1,000	5.00@10.00
Celery, State and Western, fancy, per dozen stalks	30@ 40
Celery, State and Western, fair to prime, per dozen stalks	15@ 25
Celery, State and Western, poor, per dozen stalks	8@ 12
Celery, Jersey, prime, per dozen stalks	20@ 30
Celery, Jersey, small, per dozen stalks	7@ 10
Celery, Jersey and Long Island, per dozen flat bunches	75@ 1.00
Eggplants, Jersey, per bbl	1.00@ 1.25
Lima beans, per bag	2.00@ 2.50
Onions, Orange County, white, per bbl	1.25@ 1.50
Onions, Orange County, red, per bbl	50@ 75
Onions, Orange County yellow, per bbl	80@ 1.00
Onions, State, yellow, per double-head bbl	..@ 1.25
Onions, Eastern, white, per bbl	1.50@ 2.00
Onions, Eastern, yellow, per bbl	1.25@ ..
Onions, Eastern, red, per bbl	..@ 1.00
Peppers, Jersey, per bbl	75@ 1.00
Squash, Hubbard, per bbl	75@ ..
Squash, marrow, per bbl	50@ 60
Tomatoes, Jersey, per box	40@ 60
Turnips, Jersey, Russia, per bbl	50@ 60

POTATOES.

Long Island, Rose, in bulk, per bbl	$1.12@$1.25
Long Island, other kinds, bulk, per bbl	1.00@ 1.12
State, Rose and Hebron, per 180 lb	1.00@ 1.12
State, Burbank, per 180 lb	90@ 1.00
Jersey, Rural and Blush, bulk, per bbl	1.00@ 1.10
Jersey, Giants, &c., in bulk, per bbl	90@ 1.00
Yellow sweets, Vineland, fancy	2.25@ 2.50
Yellow sweets, Jersey, per double-head bbl	2.00@ 2.25
Yellow sweets, Virginia, per full-size bbl	1.87@ 2.00
Yellow sweets, Virginia, small bbls and inferior	1.75@ 1.87

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Haverstraw hard bricks, afloat, are worth $4.50@$5 per 1,000; Fishkills, $4.37½@$5; up-river hard, $4@$4.50; Jerseys, $4@$4.50; pale, $1.75@$2; Croton dark and red, $13; Croton brown, $12; Philadelphia front, $20; Trenton front, $19.... Rosendale cement is worth 80@85c per bbl; American Portland, $1.85@$2; Belgian Portland, $1.70@$2; English Portland, $1.95@$2.10; German Portland, $2@$2.50.... Rockland common lime is worth 80c per bbl, and do, finishing, 85@90c; State common lime, 70c, and do, finishing, $1.... Laths are worth $1.85@$1.90 per 1,000.... Goat's hair is worth 18@21c per bushel; cattle hair, 15@18c.

HOPS—Brewers were the chief buyers, and their requests light, with prices unchanged.

State N. Y., crop of 1895, choice	9 @10
State N. Y., crop of 1895, medium to prime	7 @ 8
State N. Y., crop of 1894, choice	6 @7
State N. Y., crop 1894, medium to prime	4½@5½
State N. Y., crop of 1894, common	3 @4
State N. Y., old olds	1½@3
Pacific coast, crop of 1894, choice	..@7
Pacific coast, crop 1894, medium to prime	5 @6
Pacific coast, crop of 1894, common	3½@4½

HIDES—Prices were firm, owing to the moderate supply on hand, while demand was moderate.

Dry—	Pounds.	Price.
Buenos Ayres, selected	20 @23	21 @..
Montevideo, selected	20½@22	21 @..
Cordova, selected	21 @24	22 @..
California, selected	22 @25	18 @18½
San Antonio and Laredo, selected	20 @25	19 @..
Orinoco, selected	21 @23	17½@..
Bogota, selected	21 @24	15½@17
Central America, selected	20 @22	16 @16½
Payta, selected	23 @25	15 @15½
Port au Platte, selected	17 @18	14 @..
Porto Cabello, selected	21 @23	16 @..
Laguna, selected	17 @20	.. @12
Rio Hache, dry and pickled, selected	16 @19	11 @..
Tampico, selected	20 @21	15 @..
Tabasco, selected	20 @21	13 @..
Truxillo, selected	16 @17	15½@..
Vera Cruz, selected	18 @19	15 @..
Zanzibar, selected	10 @12	13 @..
Calcutta, buffalo, (arsenic cured,) selected	15 @17	12 @16
Dry upper leather stock—		
Buenos Ayres kips, selected	10 @13	12½@..
Cordova kips, selected	10 @13	13 @..
Corrientes, Montevideo, and Rio Grande kips, selected	10 @13	12½@..
Sierra Leone, as they run	9 @10	13 @..
Dry salted—		
Maracaibo, as they run	30 @33	11 @..
Maranham, as they run	25 @28	11 @..
Payta, as they run	28 @32	11 @..
Pernambuco, as they run	20 @24	11 @..
Progreso, as they run	23 @25	9½@..
Savanilla, as they run	26 @30	12 @..
Matamoras, selected	24 @28	13 @..
Texas, selected	24 @30	12 @..
Wet salted—		
Havana, as they run	35 @50	9½@..
New-Orleans City, selected	40 @75	.. @..
Texas ox and cow, selected	50 @60	.. @..

LEATHER—Export demand fair, with local inquiry light, and prices generally steady.

	—Non-Acid.— Buenos Ayres.	Common Hides.	—Acid.— Hides of All Kinds.
Light, first selection	..@24	..@..	22 @..
Middle, first selection	..@24	..@..	21½@23
Heavy, first selection	..@24	..@..	23 @24
Light, seconds	..@23	..@..	21 @22
Middle, seconds	..@23	..@..	21 @22
Heavy, seconds	..@23	..@..	21 @22
Damaged, all weights	..@21	..@..	20 @21
Rejects			20 @..

UNION.

Light, backs	34@36	Light backs, cow	34@36
Middle backs	34@36	Seconds	32@34
Middle, heavy	34@36	Bellies	16@17
Seconds, do	32@34		

OAK.

Seconds	35@36	Bellies	19@20
Dressed backs	36@38		

METALS—Tin firm at 14.40c. Lake copper quiet at 12.10@12.25c. Lead steady at 3.35c. Spelter quiet at 4.20c.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—Market steady, with a light demand.

Southern regular	28¼
Machine-made barrels	28¾

RESIN—Prices unchanged, and a limited inquiry noted.

Good st'd.	$1.50 @ ..	I	$2.00 @ ..
Com. st'd.	1.45 @ ..	K	2.15 @ ..
E	1.62½@ ..	M	2.50 @ ..
F	1.70@ ..	N	2.75 @ ..
G	1.80@ ..	W. G.	3.00 @ ..
H	1.90@ ..	W. W.	3.30 @ ..

WILMINGTON, Oct. 1.—Resin firm; strained, $1.12½; good strained, $1.17½. Spirits of turpentine dull; machine, 25¾c; irregular, 25¼c. Tar steady at $1.20. Crude turpentine quiet; hard, $1.10; soft, $1.50; virgin, $1.80.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 1.—Turpentine firm at 25½c; receipts, 23 casks. Resin—Good strained firm at $1.20@$1.25; receipts, 44 bbls.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 1.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 25½c; sales, 563 bbls. Resin firm at $1.25.

FREIGHTS.

Berth room was scarce and held with confidence, while demand was good. Engagements included: To London, 2 loads grain at 2¾d; to Antwerp, 4 loads grain at 2¼d; to Amsterdam, 1 load grain at 7¼c, October; to Hamburg, 2 loads grain at 47½ pfennigs, Oct. 26, and 3 loads on private terms; Norwegian steamer, 1,056 tons, Quebec to the United Kingdom, £1,275, chartered abroad; British steamer, ore, Carthagena to Baltimore, 9s 6d, Oct. 10-30, chartered abroad; British steamer, cotton, New-Orleans to the Mediterranean, 36s, October-November; British steamer, cotton, Charleston to Liverpool or Bremen, 17-64d, Oct. 15; British steamer, cotton, Savannah to Genoa, 33s 6d, less 2s 6d for port charges, October; British steamer, cotton, Savannah to Liverpool or Bremen, 30s, Bremen and Hamburg, 31s 6d, October-November; British steamer, cotton, Savannah to Havre, 17-64d, Oct. 15; British steamer, grain, New-Orleans to the United Kingdom or the Continent, 13s, net form, Feb. 1-25; British steamer, cotton, Savannah to Liverpool or Bremen, 17-64d, option of Genoa, 9-32d, or Barcelona, 19-164d, October; British steamer, sugar, north shore of Cuba to New-York or Philadelphia, 8½c, Boston, 9½c; Norwegian steamer, 265 tons, West India time charter, twelve months, £350 per month; Norwegian steamer, 323 tons, West India time charter, one, two, or three months, on private terms; Norwegian bark, 1,527 tons, general cargo, hence to Sydney or Melbourne, lump sum; brig, general cargo, hence to Bahia, 65c per bbl; schooner, 392 tons, New-York and Wilmington, N. C., to a port in the Bay of Haiti and back to New-York, on private terms; brig, salt, hence to Wilmington, N. C., 90c, thence to a range of ports in the West Indies with lumber, $6.50@$7 and port charges; schooner, coal, hence to Wilmington, N. C., 50c, thence to a range of ports in the West Indies with lumber, $6 and port charges; British brig, logwood, Gonaives to New-York or a Sound port, $3; bark, lumber, Mobile to Philadelphia, $5.75; schooner, lumber, Savannah to Portland, $4.87½; schooner, coal, hence to Galveston, lump sum; schooner, coal, Port Johnston to Newport, 50c; schooner, coal, Edgewater to Boston, 50c; schooner, coal, Hoboken to Chelsea, 50c; schooner, coal, South Amboy to Amesbury, 60c and towages.

DOMESTIC RECEIPTS.

The domestic receipts for the week include 150,834 pks flour, 11,380 pks cornmeal, 1,090,000 bushels wheat, 593,500 bushels oats, 66,000 bushels barley, 12,150 bushels peas, 882,151 bushels corn, 19,285 bales cotton, 2,215 bbls spirits turpentine, 10,869 bbls resin, 1,056 bbls tar, 5,960 bbls pork, 2,146 bbls beef, 20,363 pks cutmeats, 31,799 pks butter, 28,929 pks cheese, 7,744 tcs lard, 18,141 kegs lard, 2,247 bbls whisky, 2,946 hhds tobacco, 2,411 pks tobacco, 1,103 bales wool, 1,239 bbls beans, 1,970 bbls cottonseed oil, 33,800 bags flaxseed, 1,520 bbls molasses, 5,321 bags peanuts, 50,047 pks eggs, and 1,895 pks rice.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS.

The exports of domestic products for the week were $5,912,627, and since Jan. 1, $255,080,420, against $275,682,094 same time last year. The week's exports included 1,834 lb beeswax, 84,355 bbls wheat flour, 7 bbls rye flour, 2,095 bbls cornmeal, 675,619 bushels wheat, 14,258 bushels oats, 10 bushels barley, 4,555 bushels peas, 665,919 bushels corn, 416 bxs candles, 2,117 tons coal, 11,383 bales cotton, 2,802 bales hay, 2,473 bbls spirits turpentine, 5,289 bbls resin, 45 bbls tar, 57 bbls pitch, 1,698 gallons sperm oil, 550 gallons lard oil, 613 gallons linseed oil, 177,499 gallons cottonseed oil, 9,108,678 gallons petroleum, 2,388 bbls pork, 1,564 bbls beef, 838 tcs beef, 2,408,259 lb cutmeats, 129,767 lb butter, 389,761 lb cheese, 5,817,389 lb lard, 502 bbls rice, 229,399 lb tallow, 1,760 hhds tobacco, 1,145 pks tobacco, 69,656 lb manufactured tobacco, 1,591 lb whalebone.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—The situation in wheat was reversed to-day, the bears emerging from the contest with flying colors, prices showing a decline of 2½c from yesterday at the close. Probably the principal agent in causing the change in sentiment was the failure of Liverpool to accord recognition to the closing strength of yesterday in this market. Instead, quotations were ½d lower at the opening and closed at that figure. Bradstreet's report of an increase in the world's available supply of 2,844,000 bushels, although fully expected, was likewise the means of emphasizing the weakness. The final thirty minutes of the session were by all odds the period of the greatest depression. It was during that time that the lowest figures were reached. Only a fractional improvement took place. Receipts in the Northwest hold up. To-day they were 1,226 cars at Minneapolis and Duluth, and Chicago had 137. Local inspections from store were 69,586 bushels. Export clearances of wheat and flour at the seaboard were 215,759 bushels. "Longs" who held wheat over last night and the sellers of "puts" who did not relish carrying the wheat that was sure to come on their hands at the close, were the heaviest sellers of wheat to-day, their sales being mainly responsible for the heavy decline in values to-day. Closing Paris cables were lower. Berlin and Antwerp were higher.

WHEAT—December opened at 62¾@62⅝c, declined to 60⅞c, closing at 61c—2½c under yesterday. Cash wheat was 1½c per bushel lower. Receipts at principal Western points, 1,295,711 bushels; shipments, 392,350 bushels; receipts at Eastern points, 200,317 bushels; shipments, 101,148 bushels.

CORN—The trade was unable to detect any new or essential change in the condition of the corn position. There was, therefore, no incentive to action, and, after declining a little through respect to the direction of wheat, the market became slow, with a comparatively steady tone. The arrivals this morning were 79 cars less than expected, 671 cars coming in. Withdrawals from store were fairly good at 204,226 bushels. Export clearances amounted to 279,062 bushels. Bradstreet's reported an increase in stocks of 228,000 bushels. Liverpool cables were lower. May corn opened at 29⅜@29¼c, declined to and closed at 29⅛c—⅜c under yesterday. Cash corn sold at a decline of ½c from yesterday. Receipts at principal Western points, 473,107 bushels; shipments, 85,743 bushels; receipts at Eastern points, 353,021 bushels.

OATS—The business in oats was exclusively local and not much of that. The natural inclination of prices was downward, because of the weakness of wheat. Receipts were 687 cars, and 84,993 bushels were taken from store. Bradstreet's reported a decrease in stock of 454,000 bushels. May oats closed ⅜@½c lower than yesterday. Cash oats were ½c per bushel lower.

RYE—There was very little interest taken in rye. Futures were not quite so firm as yesterday, but cash rye held steady. No. 2, on the regular market, sold at 41c. That grade, by sample, was sold at 41½@42c. Receipts were 6 cars. October was nominally 41c; December sold at 43½c and May at 47c.

BARLEY—Offerings of barley were principally of an inferior kind, weak prices ruling. The light supply of choice was steady. Receipts were 171 cars. Thin sold at 25@28c; fair, 30@32c; good weight, 33@36c; choice, 38@40c; fancy, 42c. Futures were neglected.

PROVISIONS—The combined influence of lower hogs and very weak wheat was of great enough power to cause product to sink. After the first trading of the morning had taken place, a steadier feeling developed, but finally the tone became weak and prices closed at general declines from yesterday. January pork closed 12½c lower; January lard, 7½@10c lower; January ribs, 5c lower. Domestic markets were quiet and easy. Liverpool was steady, with higher prices quoted for hams and Cumberland sides. Receipts were fair and shipments large. Very little business was transacted in the cash market. The feeling was steady.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat, 115 cars; corn, 345 cars; oats, 390 cars; hogs, 30,000 head.

FREIGHTS—Vessel rates were firm at 2¼c for corn and 2⅛ for barley to Buffalo and 1⅞c for corn and 1¾c for oats to Port Huron.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—				
Oct	60⅞@61¼	61¼@..	59⅜@..	59½@..
Dec	62⅜@62¾	62¾@..	60⅞@..	61 @..
May	66¼@66⅜	66⅜@..	64¾@..	64⅞@..
Corn, No. 2—				
Oct	30¾@..	30¾@..	30⅜@..	30⅜@..
Nov	30 @..	30 @..	29¾@..	29¾@..
Dec	28¼@..	28¼@..	27⅞@..	27⅞@..
May	29¼@29⅜	29⅜@..	29⅛@..	29⅛@..
Oats, No. 2—				
Oct	18½@..	18½@..	18 @..	18 @18⅛
Dec	18¼@..	18⅜@..	18¼@..	18¼@..
May	20⅞@..	20⅞@..	20½@..	20½@..
Mess pork, per bbl—				
Oct	$8.40	$8.42½	$8.30	$8.30
Jan	9.55	9.62½	9.50	9.50
Lard, per 100 lb—				
Oct	5.82½	5.87½	5.82½	5.82½
Jan	5.87½	5.90	5.82½	5.85
Short ribs, per 100 lb—				
Oct	5.50	5.55	5.35	5.47½
Jan	4.90	4.92½	4.85	4.87½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was steady; there was a moderate demand; No. 2 Spring wheat, 59½@61c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 60@61c; No. 2 red, 61@62c; No. 2 corn, 30⅝@30⅞c; No. 2 oats, 18⅝c; No. 2 rye, 41c; No. 2 barley, 42c nominal; No. 1 flaxseed, 94½@95c; prime timothy seed, $3.40 nominal; mess pork, per bbl, $8.37½@$8.50; lard, per 100 lb, $5.85@$5.90; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $5.35@$5.50; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $5.75@$5.87½; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.62½@$5.75; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.22; sugars, cutloaf, $5.25; granulated, $4.62; standard A, $4.50 per bbl; linseed oil, raw, 38c; boiled, 40c.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	15,769	12,594
Wheat, bushels	173,012	24,594
Corn, bushels	320,510	43,805
Oats, bushels	578,644	400,518
Rye, bushels	5,250	1,586
Barley, bushels	133,760	24,217

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was steady; extra creamery, 21½c; firsts, 18@20c; seconds, 13@16c; eggs were steady; fresh stock, 15c per dozen.

STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, Oct. 1.—Spring Wheat—Good demand for small lots; limits rather easy; sales, 5 cars No. 1 hard, old, 68¾@69c; 14 cars do, new, 67½@67¾c; 22,000 bushels No. 1 Northern new, spot, 65⅛@65⅝c; 8,000 bushels do, cost, insurance and freight, 4c under New-York December; closing: No. 1 hard, old, spot, 68c; do, new, do, 66½c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 65c; No. 1 Northern, spot, 64c; do, cost, insurance, and freight, 63c; Winter wheat quiet; steady; No. 2 red, 6c over Chicago December; sales, 6,500 bushels, 68@68½c, store; 1 car No. 3 extra red, 66c, track; No. 2 white, 67c, track. Corn scarce on track; closing weak; No. 2 yellow, 37c; No. 3 yellow, 36¾c; No. 2 corn, 36c; No. 3, 35½c, track; No. 2 yellow, 36⅛c; No. 2 corn, 35⅛c, store. Oats easy for all except No. 2 white, on track; 23¾c bid for through billed; other grades weak; closing: No. 3 white, 23½c; No. 4 white, 22½c; No. 2 mixed, 23c; No. 2 mixed, 21½c, track. Barley dull; nominal; unchanged. Rye dull; No. 2, 44½c, store. Flour steady; unchanged. Millfeed quiet; steady. Canal freights unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 48,000 bbls; corn, 67,000 bushels; oats, 72,000 bushels; barley, 112,000 bushels. Shipments—Canal—Wheat, 54,000 bushels; corn, 6,700 bushels; oats, 8,560 bushels; barley, 50,000 bushels. Shipments—Rail—Flour, 40,000 bbls; wheat, 64,000 bushels; corn, 140,000 bushels; oats, 36,000 bushels; barley, 15,000 bushels.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 1.—Wheat opened ¾c lower, and a further decline of 1c followed later, after some fluctuations upward. December opened at 61½c, rose to 61¾c, fell to 60⅜c, and closed at 60⅝c. Cash ranged 1c below. Samples were in good demand at the decline. No. 2 Northern sold from 62c down to 60⅞c, closing at about 61c; No. 3 sold from 60c down to 56c; No. 4 from 50c to 54c. Barley—Market steady at 41¾c for October; cash, No. 2, sold at 41½c. Oats in fair demand, but ½c lower; No. 2 white, 21@22c; No. 3 do, 20½@21c; No. 3, 20c. Rye steady and in fair demand at 41½c for No. 1; No. 2, 39½@40½c. Corn in brisk demand; No. 3, 32@32½c. Flour firm and quiet on the basis of $3.35@$3.45 for hard wheat patents. Millstuffs unchanged, ranging at $11@$11.25 for sacked bran. Provisions steady; mess pork, $8.35 cash and $9.50 January. Prime steam lard, $5.80 cash and $5.85 January. Receipts—Flour, 13,900 bbls; wheat, 116,300 bushels; corn, 13,000 bushels; oats 19,000 bushels; barley, 154,400 bushels; rye, 9,600 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 39,543 bbls; wheat, 29,000 bushels; oats, 117,000 bushels; barley, 23,300 bushels; rye, 600 bushels.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 1.—Flour market active and steadily improving. Winter patent, $3.40@$3.60; do, fancy, $3.10@$3.25. Spring patent, $3.40@$3.60; do, fancy, $3@$3.25. Wheat quiet, but firm; moderate demand; No. 2 red, track, 70c; sample red, 51c; rejected red, 63c. Corn—Receipts moderate; fair demand; market steady; No. 2 mixed, 34@34½c; No. 2 white, 38¾c; yellow ear, 38c. Oats—Market quiet and easy; liberal receipts; limited demand; No. 2 white, 23½c; No. 2 mixed, 21¾@22¼c; No. 3 mixed, 21@22c. Pork—Market active and steady; mess, $9; clear mess, $11; family, $11. Lard firmer; fair demand; steam leaf, 6⅜c; kettle, 6⅝c; prime steam, $5.75@$5.85. Bacon steady; moderate demand; loose shoulders, 6¼c; loose short rib sides, 6⅜c; loose short clear sides, 6¾c; box meats worth ¼c more. Dry-salted meats firmer and active; loose shoulders, 5⅜c; loose short ribs, 5⅝c; loose short clear sides, 6⅛c; box meats worth ¼c more. Eggs—Receipts only moderate; large supplies; market firm; fresh nearby, 12c. Whisky quiet, but steady; sales, 558 barrels at $1.22.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 1.—A break of 1½c from the close of yesterday marked the change in the course of the wheat market this morning. The general decline was kept until the close, when December showed a loss from the close of yesterday of 2¼c. December opened down, at 57c, which was the high point of the session, and closed at the bottom, at 56c, against a close yesterday at 58¼. May opened at 61¼ and closed at 60⅛, against a close yesterday at 62⅜. There was a moderate trade. Cash wheat sold at December prices for No. 1 Northern; receipts, 510 cars; shipments, 174 cars; on track: No. 1 hard, 56¾c; No. 1 Northern, 55⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 53⅝c. Corn—There was a small demand; No. 3, 30½c. Oats—Market steady; No. 3 white, 38¼c; No. 3, 18¼c. Flour firm and active; patents, $2.30@$2.35; bakers', $2.50@$2.55. Bran and Shorts—Market dull; bran, $8.50; sacks, $9.50@$10; shorts, common, bulk, $10.25; middlings, $11.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.—Flour higher; receipts, 2,015 bbls; shipments, 9,325 bbls; patents, $3.25@$3.35; extra fancy, $3.05@$3.15; fancy, $2.80@$2.90; choice, $2.60@$2.70; rye flour, $3@$3.25. Bran quiet; unchanged. Wheat lower; receipts, 28,430 bushels; shipments, 35,269 bushels; December, 63¾@63⅞c; May, 66⅞@67c. Corn lower; receipts, 2,290 bushels; shipments, 14,560 bushels; October, 25¾c; December, 24¼@24⅜c; May, 26c. Oats lower; receipts, 72,600 bushels; shipments, 27,143 bushels; December, 28⅜c bid; May, 21c asked. Pork—Standard mess, $8.80. Lard—Prime steam, 5.70c; choice, 5.77½c. Bacon—Shoulders, 6½c; longs, 6⅛c; clear ribs, 6¼c; short clear, 6½c. Dry-Salt Meats—Shoulders, 6c; ribs, 5⅝c; clear, 5¾c. High wines steady at $1.22. Wool quiet; prices unchanged. Bagging—Jobbing, 1¾ pounds, 4⅝c; 2 pounds, 5⅛c; 2¼ pounds, 5½c. Iron ties, 75c; hemp twine, 9c per lb. Lead quiet; steady; soft Missouri and desilverized, 3.07½@3.10c; chemical hard higher; spelter steady at 4.12½@4.15c.

DULUTH, Oct. 1.—The wheat market was weak to-day and declined 2c; an unusual feature was the fact that cash was relatively less strong than the futures. New-York was not very anxious to purchase, and the lake rates for tonnage advanced to 4¼c. The mills took about 40,000 bushels of cash and shippers 200,000 bushels. The close: No. 1 hard, cash, 59½c; October, 59½c; December, 59½c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 57½c; October, 57½c; December, 58c; May, 62¼c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 54½c; No. 3 Spring, 51½c; rejected, 46½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 59½c; No. 1 Northern, 57½c. Receipts, 541,572 bushels; shipments, 166,527 bushels; inspected, 718 cars; last year, 634 cars.

PEORIA, Oct. 1.—Corn—Receipts, 69,750 bushels; shipments, 24,750 bushels; market easy and lower; No. 2, 30¾c; No. 3, 30½c. Oats—Receipts, 136,500 bushels; shipments, 122,500 bushels; market active and lower; No. 2 white, 19½@19¾c; No. 3 white, 18@19c. Rye—Receipts none; shipments, none; dull and nominal. Whisky—Market firm; finished goods, $1.22.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—Wool market quiet; prices steady and unchanged.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 1.

BEEVES—Receipts, 27½ cars, or 492 head, all for exporters and city slaughterers, with the exception of 2½ cars; no trading; feeling dull. City-dressed beef sides in fair demand at 6@8½c for native beef, and 5@7c for Texas and range do. To-day's cable advices report a stronger market at Liverpool for American steers, and sales at 8½@10½c, dressed weight; top price for refrigerator beef at the same port, 9⅝c. Shipments to-day on the Nomadic to Liverpool include 300 cattle and 1,000 sheep for M. Goldsmith, 300 cattle and 736 sheep for J. Shamberg & Son, 100 cattle for Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, 2,180 quarters of beef for N. Morris; to-morrow the New-York for Southampton will carry 1,640 quarters of beef for Eastmans Company and 492 quarters for D. H. Sherman.

CALVES—Receipts, including some late arrivals yesterday, were 272 head, of which 64 head went direct to a city butcher. Demand fair and feeling steady; all taken by the trade, with the exception of a few late arrivals; veals sold at $6@$8.50 100 lb for ordinary to choice; a bunch of grassers and yearlings at $2.75, and Virginia fed calves at $3.75; also a carload of the latter late yesterday at $3.50@$5.50. Dressed calves firmer at 8@12½c for city-dressed veals, 7½@11c for country-dressed, 4½@5½c for dressed grassers, 5½@6½c for dressed buttermilks, and 5@7c for little calves.——SALES.—M. COLLINS—51 Virginia calves, 212 lb average, at $3.75 100 lb; also late Monday, 57 Virginia calves, 146 lb, at $5.50; 19 do, 221 lb, at $3.50; 28 do, 205 lb, at $3.50. HUME & MULLEN—32 yearlings and grassers, 290 lb, at $2.75; 1 veal, 144 lb, at $8.50; 2 do, 150 lb, at $8; 2 do, 100 lb, at $7, 2 do, 95 lb, at $6.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 17½ cars or 3,262 head: 10 cars for export alive and 7½ cars for the market; including the stock held over yesterday there were 14½ cars on sale. Sheep ruled steady and lambs were more active and 10@15c higher for desirable grades; the pens were cleared early; poor to prime sheep sold at $1.50@$3.25 100 lb; ordinary to prime lambs at $3.75@$4.75, and no choice stock offered. Dressed mutton active and steady at 4@6½c lb; dressed lambs in demand at 6@9c.——SALES.—NEWTON & CO.—59 Indiana lambs, 57 lb average, at $3.75 100 lb; 59 Indiana sheep, 97 lb, at $2.75; 8 do, 87 lb, at $2; 97 Kentucky do, 94 lb, at $2.40; 151 do, 86 lb, at $2.12½; 124 do, 84 lb, at $2. D. McPHERSON & CO.—111 Indiana lambs, 71 lb, at $4.75; 102 Indiana sheep, 93 lb, at $3.25. J. H. WILKERSON—101 Kentucky sheep, 106 lb, at $2.75; 101 do, 93 lb, at $2.62½. D. HARRINGTON—107 Western sheep, 102 lb, at $2.75. S. SANDERS—120 Michigan lambs, 62 lb, at $4; 49 State do, 94 lb, at $4.50; 182 do, 62 lb, at $4.12½; 181 do, 63 lb, at $4; 148 do, 59 lb, at $4; 57 sheep and lambs mixed, 57 lb, at $2.50; 64 State sheep, 63 lb, at $2.25; 112 Western do, 91 lb, at $2.40; 246 do, 75 lb, at $2.12½; also late Monday, 161 State lambs, 67 lb, at $4.25; 130 Pennsylvania do, 54 lb, at $3.45; 247 Michigan do, 54 lb, at $3.37½; 8 Pennsylvania sheep, 82 lb, at $2; 65 State do, 92 lb, at $2.25; 250 Ohio do, 75 lb, at $2.25; 160 do, 74 lb, at $2; 59 State culls, 72 lb, at $1.50. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—250 Buffalo lambs, 61 lb, at $4.20; 73 State do, 62 lb, at $4.20; 67 Pennsylvania sheep, 100 lb, at $2.75. M. COLLINS—62 State sheep, 93 lb, at $2.

HOGS—Receipts, 9 cars, or 1,296 head, of which 52 head on sale. Market quoted firmer at $4.80@$5, and choice light pigs would sell up to $5.20 or $5.25. Country-dressed firm at 5½c for heavy weights, 6@6¾c for medium do, and 7@7½c for light hogs.——SALES.—A. W. LAMB, late yesterday—83 State hogs, 160 lb average, at $5.10 100 lb; to-day, 23 State pigs, 105 lb, at $5.15. HUME & MULLEN, late Monday—139 State hogs, 202 lb, at $5; 7 rough hogs, 330 lb, at $4; 3 stags, 333 lb, at $3. G. DILLENBACK, late Monday—126 State hogs, 193 lb, at $5.10; 10 rough do, 270 lb, at $4.10; 6 stags, 195 lb, at $3.10. HALLENBECK & HOLLIS—45 State hogs, 164 lb, at $5.10; 5 do, 326 lb, at $4.75; 2 rough hogs, 280 lb, at $4. NEWTON & CO., yesterday—9 State pigs, 106 lb, at $4.90. S. SANDERS, Monday—63 State hogs, 166 lb, at $5.12½, reported by mistake at $5.50.

BUFFALO, Oct. 1.—Cattle—Receipts last twenty-four hours, 572 head; total for week thus far, 6,920 head; for same time last week, 8,448 head; consigned through, 572 head; to New-York, 572 head; on sale, 65 head, (held over;) market opened dull; closed dull and weak; Indiana bulls, $2.40@$2.85; light butchers' steers, $3.75@$3.85; light State stockers, $2.25; $4.60 was bid late for choice 1,275-lb steers. Hogs—Receipts last twenty-four hours, 1,280 head; total for week thus far, 18,080 head; for same time last week, 34,400 head; consigned through, 580 head; to New-York, 1,000 head; on sale, 850 head; in the early market light grades were excited and higher, but heavy hogs were neglected; market closed easier, with some heavy hogs unsold; light to good Yorkers, $4.90@$4.95; mixed packers, $4.75@$4.85; good medium weights, $4.80@$4.85; heavy hogs, $4.45@$4.55; good smooth heavy ends, $4@$4.25; roughs, $3.50@$3.90; stags, $3@$3.50. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts last twenty-four hours, 5,250 head; total for week thus far, 27,500 head; for same time last week, 33,500 head; consigned through, 600 head; to New-York, 1,200 head; on sale, 5,850 head; the market early was active and stronger for good native lambs and export sheep, but ordinary sheep were slow; the market closed steady for native lambs and steady to easy for sheep; choice to prime lambs, (75 to 90 lb,) $4.40@$4.60; one deck of fancy (82 lb) brought $4.75; fair to good, (65 to 75 lb,) $3.85@$4; light to fair, (55 to 60 lb,) $3.40@$3.75; culls and common, $2.25@$3.25; the 20 loads of Canada lambs offered sold at $4.40@$4.65, (mostly at $4.50,) a decline of 10@15c; mixed sheep, good to choice, $2.50@$2.90; light fat wethers, (85 to 95 lb,) $3@$3.25; culls and common, $1.50@$2.25; export sheep, $3.75@$4.25; a heavy run of Canadians is reported for to-morrow.

EAST LIBERTY, Oct. 1.—Cattle—Receipts fair; the supply is about equal to the demand and the market is steady; choice, $5.20@$5.40; good, $4.40@$4.60; good butchers', $4@$4.25; rough fat, $2.75@$3.75; bulls, cows, and stags, $1.50@$3; fresh cows and Springers, $15@$35. Hogs—Receipts very light to-day and the demand good, while the market opened up active and a shade stronger than yesterday; these prices will hardly be maintained very long; prime medium, $4.80@$4.85; best Yorkers, $4.75@$4.80; common to fair Yorkers, $4.50@$4.65; heavy grades, $4.65@$4.70; roughs, $3@$4.25. Sheep—Supply fair and the demand only fair, while the market is steady; exports, $3.20@$3.50; extra, $3@$3.10; good, $2.40@$2.60; fair, $1.50@$2; common, 50c@$1; lambs, $2@$4.25; veal calves, $6@$6.50; heavy and thin calves, $2@$3.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,250 head; market fairly steady and prices slightly lower; native steers, $3.50@$5.25; Texas and Indian steers, $2.50@$5.25. Hogs—Receipts, 5,100 head; market firm and prices 5c higher on all grades; heavy, $4.10@$4.30; mixed, $3.80@$4.20; light, $4@$4.25. Sheep—Receipts, 2,225 head; market steady and prices unchanged.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—There was only a moderate demand for cattle to-day and prices held steady. Choice beeves were firm. Arrivals of hogs were heavy. Heavy kinds were weak, but the best light weights were 5c higher. Trade in sheep was fairly active at steady prices. A good supply was on sale.

CATTLE—Receipts, 10,500 head; extra prime steers, $5.40@$5.50; choice to prime 1,300 to 1,700 lb steers, $4.75@$5.25; good to choice steers, 1,200 to 1,300 lb, $4.30@$4.70; common to medium steers, 1,000 to 1,200 lb, $3.25@$4.25; feeders, 900 to 1,100 lb, $3.20@$3.90; stockers, 600 to 900 lb, $2.20@$3.20; bulls, choice to extra, $3@$3.40; bulls, poor to good, $1.75@$2.75; cows and heifers, extra, $3.40@$3.75; cows, fair to choice, $2.60@$3.25; cows, poor to good canners, $1.50@$2.50; veal calves, good to choice, $5.75@$6.50; calves, common to fair, $3@$4.35; Texas steers, $2.85@$3.45; Texas cows, bulls, and stags, $1.75@$2.75; Western range steers, $3@$4.15; Western range cows and heifers, $2@$3.50; milkers and Springers, per head, $25@$40.

HOGS—Receipts, 20,000 head; heavy packing and shipping lots, $3.95@$4.40; common to choice mixed, $3.85@$4.45; choice assorted, $4.30@4.50; light, $3.85@$4.50; pigs, $2.25@$4.25.

SHEEP—Receipts, 16,000 head; inferior to choice, $1.50@$4; lambs, $3@$5.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 1, 3:45 P. M.—Beef—Extra India mess dull at 75s; prime mess dull at 58s 9d. Pork—Prime mess, Western, fine, dull at 58s 9d; do, medium, dull at 51s 3d. Hams—Short cut, about 14 to 16 lb, firm at 45s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, about 28 to 30 lb, firm at 44s 6d; short rib, about 25 lb, steady at 34s; long clear middles, about 45 lb, steady at 35s; long and short clear middles, about 55 lb, steady at 32s. Shoulders—About 12 to 18 lb, firm at 31s. Lard—Prime, Western, spot, steady at 30s 3d. Cheese—American, finest, white, dull at 37s; do, colored, dull at 37s 6d. Cottonseed Oil—Liverpool refined, dull at 17s 6d. Spirits of Turpentine steady at 20s 3d. Resin—Common steady at 4s. Wheat—No. 2 red Winter, firm at 5s 2d; No. 2 red Spring, no stock. Flour—St. Louis, fancy Winter, firm at 6s 9d. Corn—Mixed, Western, spot, dull at 3s 5¾d; October dull at 3s 5d; November dull at 3s 5¼d; December dull at 3s 5¼d. Hops at London—Pacific coast steady at 30@40s.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Futures closed barely steady; American, middling, low middling clause, October delivery, 4 46-64@4 47-64d, buyers; October and November delivery, 4 45-64@4 46-64d, buyers; November and December delivery, 4 45-64@4 46-64d, buyers; December and January delivery, 4 46-64@4 47-64d, value; January and February delivery, 4 48-64d, sellers; February and March delivery, 4 49-64d, buyers; March and April delivery, 4 50-64@4 51-64d, sellers; April and May delivery, 4 52-64d, sellers; May and June delivery, 4 53-64d, buyers; June and July delivery, 4 54-64@4 55-64d, sellers; July and August delivery, 4 55-64@4 56 64d, buyers.

LONDON, Oct. 1, 4:30 P. M.—Produce—Linseed oil, 20s 1½d per cwt. Sugar, 11s 9d@12s per cwt for Cuba centrifugal, polarizing 96° test, and 8s 9d@9s 9d for Cuba muscovado, fair refining. Beet Sugar—October, 10s 9d; January and March, 11s 2¼d. Manila hemp, good, £21, cost, insurance, and freight. Quicksilver, £7.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—At the wool sales to-day 15,970 bales were offered. There was a full attendance and much vigor was shown throughout and the best prices of the series were readily obtained. The home trade made most of the purchases, taking the bulk of the offerings of crossbreds, of which there was a much smaller show than usual, and many merinos, especially scoureds. French and German buyers operated liberally. Deep combings of good quality especially attracted them, and the competition therefor was keen at extreme figures. The purchases for America were most limited, owing to the selection of suitable parcels being very small and the rate high. Up to date the takings for America aggregate 1,500 bales. The present series will close Oct. 12. Following are to-day's sales in detail, with the prices obtained: New South Wales, 4,600 bales—Scoured, 6½d@1s 4½d; do, locks and pieces, 6d@1s 2½d; greasy, 5¼d@10d; do locks and pieces, 5@7½d. Queensland, 8,100 bales—Scoured, 8½@1s 5½d; do locks and pieces, 7¾d@1s 1½d; greasy, 4¾@9d; do locks and pieces, 3@8d. Victoria, 3,900 bales—Scoured, 3d@1s 6d; do locks and pieces, 4¾d@1s 1½d; greasy, 7½@10d. South Australia, 400 bales—Scoured, 5d@1s 2d; greasy, 4¼@7½d. West Australia, 100 bales—Scoured, 11½d@1s 1½d. Tasmania, 14 bales—Greasy, 7½@10d. New-Zealand, 3,500 bales—Scoured, 11½d@1s 6d; do locks and pieces, 6¾d@1s 2½d; greasy, 6½d@1s ½d; do locks and pieces, 6¼@9d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 100 bales—Scoured, 6d@1s 2½d.

HAVANA, Oct. 1.—Sugar quiet. Exchange—On the United States, short sight, gold, 9@9½ premium; on London, 19½@20½ premium.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 1.—Cotton steady; good middling, 9 1-16c; middling, 8¾c; low middling, 8⅜c; good ordinary, 8 1-16c; net receipts, 8,041 bales; gross, 9,105 bales; exports to the Continent, 2,400 bales; sales, 5,000 bales; spinners 1,263 bales; stock, 119,217 bales. Secretary Hester's New-Orleans Cotton Exchange statment: Crop Movement for the Month of September—Port receipts, 382,668 bales, against 517,241 bales last year, 376,386 bales year before last, and 402,934 bales for the same time in 1892; overland to mills, 9,398 bales, against 31,297 bales last year, 15,028 bales year before last, and 25,978 bales for the same time in 1892; interior stocks in excess of Sept. 1, 64,159 bales, against 51,264 bales last year, 52,249 bales year before last, and 46,317 bales for the same time in 1892; Southern mill takings, exclusive of consumption at Southern outports, 78,420 bales, against 70,735 bales last year, 61,536 bales year before last, and 61,049 bales for the same time in 1892; crop in sight at the close of September, 534,645 bales, against 670,537 bales last year, 505,249 bales year before last, and 536,278 bales for the same time in 1892.

GALVESTON, Oct. 1.—Cotton firm; middling, 8¾c; low middling, 8⅜c; good ordinary, 8c; net and gross receipts, 8,085 bales; exports to Great Britain, 8,312 bales; sales, 532 bales; stock, 75,670 bales.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 1.—Cotton quiet; middling, 8½s; low middling, 8@8⅛c; good ordinary not quoted; net and gross receipts, 10,384 bales; sales, 814 bales; stock, 53,416 bales.

A Republican View of It.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Gov. Stone disagrees with Senator Vest as to the chances of the silver men in the Democratic National Convention of 1896. The Senator says they will not control it, while the Governor contends that they will. It will be well for the Governor to go slow in antagonizing the Senator's views on this question. The Senator is a veteran in the silver army, while the Governor is so new in the service that he has not yet got out of the awkward squad.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Speculation Still Narrow, but Prices Again Moving Upward.

SHARP BREAK IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Conclusive Evidence of the Culmination of the Outward Movement of Gold—Improvment in Coal Conditions.

TUESDAY—P. M.

Further weakness in the foreign exchange market was the interesting feature of the day. Rates are now well below the normal gold-shipping point, and, as the supply of bills in the market has increased to an amount sufficient to meet all ordinary demands for a fortnight, it may fairly be said that the outward movement of gold has ceased for the year. Belief in the permanency of the changed conditions led the shorts to cover contracts put out yesterday, and the operation resulted in a restoration of prices to about Saturday's level. The market, however, was almost wholly professional. Strength marked the coal stocks, Lackawanna showing an exceptional gain of 3½ points. The recent and second advance in the price of anthracite coal went into effect to-day, and a third advance is promised to take effect on Nov. 1. The advance in greater than appears on the surface, for it is based upon the circular price of $3 a ton, which was supposed to prevail throughout the Summer, whereas, as is well known, all the companies were shading that rate, several of them having sold coal as low as $2.60 a ton. Since the first advance was announced the companies have been adhering to the circular price absolutely, and to-day none of them will make contracts at present prices for delivery beyond the expiration of the present month. There is no combination between the companies, but simply a determination on the part of all of them to hold to certain rates. The stock of coal on hand is small, thanks to the recent drought in Pennsylvania, the absence of a full water supply interfering with the mining of coal. The improved outlook was reflected in higher prices for all the group, the gain in addition to Lackawanna's being 1¾ points in Jersey Central, ⅝ in Reading, and small fractions in Delaware and Hudson, Susquehanna and Western, and Ontario and Western.

The Granger stocks were fairly active and were strong, St. Paul being the leader both in point of activity and strength. Rock Island sold ex dividend and closed ⅝ higher than yesterday. Burlington advanced on covering of shorts. Atchison and Northwestern were each up ¼ at the close, in sympathy with the general improvement. The specialties were also strong, although rather inactive. Chicago Gas advanced 1½ points on the announcement that the plan of reorganization would be submitted for the approval of the Attorney General on Thursday, and that, with his approval, the adjustment of the difficulties of the company would be made promptly. Distilling and Cattle Feeding was the most active stock of the day. It moved between 24 and 25, and closed at 24⅝, a net gain of ¼. The story of the settlement with its opponents was fully confirmed, but the details will not be given out until the assent of the courts to the withdrawal of the suits has been secured. Sugar and Tobacco were relatively quiet, and both were firm.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were at 1½@2 per cent. The last loan was made at 2 per cent.

Time money did not increase in demand, but the supply was liberal. Rates were 2 per cent. for 30 days, 3 per cent. for 60 to 90 days, 3½ per cent. for four months, and 4 per cent. for five to six months.

Commercial paper was in light demand. Quotations were 4 per cent. for 60 to 90 days' indorsements, 4@4½ per cent. for four months' commission-house acceptances, 4½@5 per cent. for choice four months' single names, and 5@6 per cent. for names less well known.

Clearing House exchanges to-day, $124,290,432, balances, $11,549,356; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $142,298.

Money in London, ¼ per cent.; short and three-months' bills, ⅝ per cent.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was dull and weak under pressure by bankers. There was no great supply of commercial bills. Nominal rates were reduced half a cent, to $4.87½ for 60 days and $4.88½ for demand. Actual sales were at $4.87@$4.87¼ for 60-day bills, $4.88¼ for demand, $4.88½ for cable transfers, and $4.86 for commercial.

In Continental, francs were quoted at 5.18¾ for long and 5.17½ for short; reichsmarks at 95⅛ and 95¼, and guilders at 40⅛ and 40¼.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago — 50c discount. Boston — 16@20c discount. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 5c per $100 premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. New-Orleans — Commercial, $2 discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, ⅛ per cent. premium up to $5,000; 1-10 per cent. premium for $5,000 and over.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were not quoted. There were no sales.

The commercial price of bar silver was 67c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 53¼c.

In London bar silver sold at 30⅝d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1892:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1895, to date	$68,171,993
Imports for the same period	23,390,934
Net exports	$44,781,059
Net exports to date, 1894	60,159,439
Net exports to date, 1893	12,984,187
Net exports to date, 1892	52,146,917

CHANGES IN STOCKS.

ADVANCED.

American Sugar Refining	¾
American Tobacco	1
Chicago Gas	1½
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	¾
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	⅞
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	3½
National Starch pf	⅞
New-Jersey Central	1¾
New-York, Susquehanna & Western pf	⅞
Tennessee Coal & Iron	⅝

DECLINED.

Baltimore & Ohio	¾
Canadian Pacific	2
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	1¾
Des Moines & Fort Dodge	1½
Oregon Improvement	4
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	¾

RAILWAY AND OTHER BONDS.

Railway bonds were dull and irregular. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

Oregon Improvement 1st	2½
Oregon Improvement con	4
Tol., A. A. & N. M. 1st t. r	1

DECLINED.

Kings County Elevated 1st	1½
Ohio Southern 1st	1
Oregon S. L. & U. N. col. tr. 5s	2
Southern Pacific of N. M. 1st	1

Government bonds were firm. The sales were $1,500 4s of 1907, registered, at 112⅛; $1,000 do, coupon, at 111¾, ex-interest; $50,000 4s of 1925, coupon, at 122½, and $5,000 5s, coupon, at 116⅛. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1891	97	..
4s, r., 1907	111¾	112¼
4s, c., 1907	111¾	112¼
4s, r., 1925	122½	123
4s, c., 1925	122½	123
5s, r., 1904	115⅝	116¼
5s, c., 1904	115⅝	116¼
Currency 6s, 1895	100	..
Currency 6s, 1896	101½	..
Currency 6s, 1897	104	..
Currency 6s, 1898	108	..
Currency 6s, 1899	110	..
Cherokee 4s, 1896	100¾	..
Cherokee 4s, 1897	100¾	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100¾	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100¾	..

In State securities, $2,000 Louisiana consolidated 4s sold at 98½; $10,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 at 63, and $10,000 do, deferred 6s, trust receipts, at 6½.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.
Adams Express	150	150	150	150	149	151	128
*American Sugar Refining	107½	108¼	107¼	108¼	108⅛	108¼	10,028
*American Sugar Refining pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½	100½	101½	25
American Tobacco	99	101⅛	99	100	100	100⅜	8,122
Atch., Top. & S. F., all in. pd.	22½	22⅝	22⅜	22½	22½	22⅝	3,295
Baltimore & Ohio	64	64	64	64	64	64¾	250
*Bay State Gas	20½	20½	20½	20½	20	20½	101
Canada Southern	54½	54½	54½	54½	54¾	55	5
Canadian Pacific	60½	60½	60½	60½	60	61½	100
Chesapeake & Ohio	20	20	20	20	20	20¼	500
Chicago Gas	68⅝	70⅜	68⅝	70	69⅞	70	15,180
Chicago & Eastern Illinois	50	50	49¼	49¼	49	50	400
Chicago & Northwestern	104¼	104¾	104¼	104⅝	104½	104⅞	1,500
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	85½	86½	85⅝	86¼	86¼	86⅜	10,420
C., C., C. & St. Louis	45¾	46	45⅝	46	45¾	46¼	1,455
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	76⅛	77⅛	76⅛	77	76⅞	77	17,395
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf.	126⅝	126⅝	126⅝	126⅝	125½	126½	5
†Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	78	78⅞	78	78½	78⅜	78⅝	3,510
Colorado Fuel & Iron	38	38	38	38	38¼	39	210
Consolidated Gas Company	143	143¾	143	143¾	143½	144	756
Delaware & Hudson	133	134	133	133½	133¼	133⅝	1,250
Delaware, Lack. & Western	170	174	170	174	169	173	1,523
Denver & Rio Grande pf.	53	53	53	53	53¼	53½	300
Des Moines & Fort Dodge	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	9½	100
Dist. & Cattle F., all in. pd.	24	25	24	24⅝	24⅜	24½	28,208
Edison Electric Ill. of N. Y.	98½	98½	98½	98½	98½	100	100
General Electric	38¾	38⅞	38¾	38¾	38½	38⅞	330
Illinois Central	101	101	101	101	100½	101½	125
Illinois Steel Company	76½	76½	76½	76½	76½	77	214
Iowa Central	10½	10½	10½	10½	10¼	10¾	100
Laclede Gas	28½	28½	28½	28½	28	29	110
Lake Shore	150	150¼	150	150¼	150	151	60
Louisville & Nashville	63½	63⅝	63¼	63⅝	63½	63⅝	1,310
Louis., N. A. & Chicago	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	9½	10	100
Louis., N. A. & Chicago pf.	28½	28¾	28½	28¾	28½	29	400
Manhattan Consolidated	110	110	110	110	111	111½	50
Minn. & St. Louis	25	25⅝	25	25⅝	25	25½	370
Minn. & St. Louis 1st pf.	86	86	86	86	86¼	86¾	50
Minn. & St. Louis 2d pf.	60	60	60	60	59½	60	100
Minnesota Iron	69½	69½	69½	69½	69½	69¾	200
Missouri Pacific	37⅝	38⅜	37⅝	38	38	38⅛	3,435
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	17½	17½	17½	17½	17⅝	18	50
Misouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	37	37½	37	37½	37⅜	37¾	658
*National Lead Company pf.	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	92⅛	92½	20
National Starch	8	8	8	8	8½	10	200
National Starch 1st pf.	51	51	51	51	52	70	200
New-Jersey Central	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	114	114½	400
New-York Central	102	102	102	102	101¾	102	125
New-York & N. E., all in. pd.	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	51	55½	27
New-York & New-Haven	185½	185½	185½	185½	185	186	37
N. Y., L. E. & W., 1st in. pd.	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	12⅝	12⅞	100
New-York, Sus. & Western	13	13¼	13	13¼	13⅛	13½	525
New-York, Sus. & West. pf.	36¼	36⅝	36¼	36½	36	36½	835
North American	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5¾	40
Northern Pacific pf.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18½	18¾	140
Ontario & Western	18¼	18¾	18¼	18¼	18¼	18⅜	4,880
Oregon Improvement	5	5	5	5	6	10	100
Pacific Mail	32	32⅛	31¾	31¾	31⅝	32	1,850
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	3¾	4⅜	3¾	4⅜	4½	5	700
Philadelphia & Reading	21⅛	22	21	21⅝	21⅝	21¾	22,000
Pitts., C., C. & St. Louis	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19½	19¾	100
St. Louis Southwestern	8	8	8	8	7⅞	8½	200
St. Louis Southwestern pf.	17½	17¾	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅝	603
Southern Pacific	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	24⅛	24⅝	460
Southern Railway pf.	39	39⅝	39	39⅝	39⅝	39⅞	630
Tennessee Coal & Iron	41⅝	43	41⅝	42⅝	42½	42⅝	2,565
Texas Pacific	12	12	11⅞	12	11⅞	12	660
Toledo, A. A. & North Mich.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	1½	2	775
Union Pacific	14⅜	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	14¼	14½	100
U. S. Cordage, all in. pd.	8	8⅛	8	8⅛	8	8¼	815
U. S. Cordage pf., all in. pd.	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16	16⅛	100
U. S. Cordage gtd., all in. pd.	31½	31½	31½	31½	31½	33	5
United States Rubber	41⅝	41⅝	41¼	41¼	41¼	41½	500
United States Rubber pf.	94¼	94¼	94	94	93¾	94¼	500
*United States Leather	16¼	16¼	16	16	16	16½	2,100
*United States Leather pf.	85¼	85¼	85	85¼	85	85¼	1,500
Wabash	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9	9⅛	100
Wabash pf.	23⅛	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜	23¼	23⅜	1,300
Western Union Telegraph	92	92½	92	92½	92⅜	92½	606
Wheeling & Lake Erie	15¼	15⅝	15¼	15⅝	15¼	15½	1,020
Total sales							159,196

*Unlisted. †Ex dividend.

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.
Alice	.30	.30	.30	.30	..	..	100
Kingston & Pembroke	.30	.30	.30	.30	..	..	100
Total sales							200

Bonds.

Atch, Top & S Fe Adjustment 4s When Issued
1,000 56¾
Atch, Top & S Fe 4s Trust Receipts
10,000 81⅞
18,000 82
1,000c 82¼
4,000 82
5,000 82¼
Atch, Top & S Fe 2d 3-4s, Class A, Trust Receipts, 1st instlmnt paid
5,000 33½
5,000 33⅝
10,000 33½
5,000 33⅝
Atlantic Av Impv 5s
1,000 85
Bklyn W & W Co 5s
5,000 102¼
10,000 102⅛
7,000 102¼
Canada So 1st Gtd
5,000 111
1,000 110¾
Ches & Ohio Gen 4½s
1,000 80¾
Ches & O, R & A Div 1st Consol 4s
2,000 96½
Chic, Bur & Quincy Nebraska Ext 4s
8,000 94
Chic, B & Q Deb 5s
5,000 103½
Chic & E Ill Gen 5s
3,000 103⅜
2,000 103½
8,000 103⅜
Chicago & Erie 1st
3,000 111½
10,000s20f 111¾
5,000 112¼
8,000 112¼
Chic, R I & P Ext 5s
10,000 105½
Chic, R I & P Deb 5s
2,000 96¾
Cin, Day & Ir 1st 5s
1,000 112
Clev, C, Chic & St L St Louis Div 4s
1,000 95¼
Clev, Lor & Whl 1st
12,000xl 107¾
Col & Ninth Av 1st
5,000 111¼
Consumers' Gas Co of Chicago 1st 5s
4,000s5f 88¼
1,000 88½
Dal & Waco 1st 5s
5,000 88
E Tenn, Va & Ga 1st
1,000 112½
Eliz, Lex & B S 5s
5,000 101⅝

Denv & Rio G'de 4s
3,000 91¾
1,000 91½
Edison Elec Ill Co of N Y Cons 5s
4,000 103¼
Flint & Pere M 5s
5,000 94
Gal, Har & San An 2d
1,000 104½
Gal, Har'g & San An Mex & Pac Div 5s
8,000 94⅜
5,000 94¼
Gen Elec Co Deb 5s
13,000 93
Ill Cent 4s, 1953
3,000 104
Kansas Pacific 6s Denver Division Assented
20,000 111½
Kan Pac 1st Cons
5,000 78½
Trust Co Certfs
5,000 78½
Kings Co Elev 1st
5,000 82
Knoxv & Ohio 1st
3,000 114½
Long Island G M 4s
2,000 98
Louisville & Nashv Gen'l Mtge 6s
22,000 119½
Metropolitan Elev 1st
2,000 120½
Mil & St P G M 4s Series A
10,000 95½
Minn & St L Con 5s
12,000 103½
Mo. K & Tex 1st 4s
500 89½
1,000 89
Mo. Kan & East 1st
7,000xl 94¾
Mo. K & T of Tex 5s
1,000 85½
5,000 85¼
Mob & Ohio G M 4s
1,000 65¾
N Y Cent 1st Coup
1,000 123¾
8,000 123¼
N Y, Lake E & W'n New 2d Consol D M & Co Certfs Stamped
26,000 81¼
N Y, Ontario & W'n Refunding 4s
10,000 93½
North Pac 2d Coup
1,000 101⅛
Ohio Southern 1st
3,000 91
22,000 90
Nor'n Ry of Cal 5s
10,000xl 92¼

Oreg Imp Co Con 5s
1,000 37
9,000 36½
10,000 36¾
1,000 37¾
5,000 39
2,000 40
Oregon Impvmt 1st
22,000 100
1,000 101
Oreg Short Line 6s
1,000 105¼
Trust Co Certfs
5,000 107
7,000s3 107
Oreg S L & U N Con Trust Co Certfs
8,000 60¼
26,000 60½
5,000 60¾
10,000 60½
7,000 60¾
18,000 61
Oreg S L & Utah N Collat Trust 5s
3,000 32
Phila & Rdg Gen 4s
10,000 88⅜
10,000 88½
Phila & Rdg Gen 4s Trust Co Certfs
14,000 79⅜
38,000 79¾
15,000 79⅞
10,000s3 79½
50,000 79⅞
15,000 79¾
10,000 79⅝
10,000 79¾
10,000 79⅞
1,000 79⅝
Tr Co Ctfs Unstmpd
2,000 87½
Phila & Reading 1st Pref Inc
5,000 41
5,000 41¼
5,000b3 41¼
2d Pref Inc
3,000s3 24¼
11,000 24⅝
3d Pref Inc
10,000 18¾
Rich & Danv Deb 5s Stamped
6,000 100
Rio Grande W'n 1st
2,000 77¾
1,000 78
St L & Iron Mt 5s
8,000xl 83½
1,000xl 83⅝
St L & S F Con 4s
3,000 54
St Paul, M & M 1st Montana Ext 4s
2,000s20f 94½
St P & Sioux City 1st
2,000xl 129

San An & Ar P 4s
5,000 63
So Car & Ga 1st 5s
4,000 96½
So Pac of Cal 1st
1,000xl 111½
So Pac, N Mex 1st
10,000 105½
4,000 105¾
5,000 105½
Tenn Coal, Ir & R 6s Birmingham Div 1st
10,000b3 97
4,000 97
3,000 97½
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
2,000 91½
1,000 91¼
Tex & Pac 2d Inc
5,000 28¼
1,000 28½
4,000s3 28⅜
5,000 28¼
5,000 28
9,000 28¼
11,000 28⅜
Tol, A, A & N M 1st Trust Receipts
2,000 90
Union Elev 1st 6s
4,000 106
Union Pac 1st, 1896
8,000 107¾
Union Pac 6s, 1897
1,000 107¾
Union Pac 1st, 1898
7,000 108¼
4,000 108
Union Pac 1st, 1899
9,000 108⅝
Un Pac Ext S Fd 8s
3,000 99½
U P, Denv & Gulf 1st
1,000 41
4,000 40½
5,000 41¼
2,000 41½
5,000 41
Virginia Midl'd G M Guarantee Stamped
3,000 101¾
Wabash 1st 5s
5,000s20f 109
5,000 109
1,000 108⅞
9,000s20f 109
Wabash 2d Mtge 5s
4,000 78
6,000 77¾
1,000 78
West Shore Gtd 4s
3,000 106⅛
Registered
3,000 106¼
Wn N Y & Penn Gen
3,000xl 49¼
Western Pac Bonds
4,000 107

Total sales $1,012,500

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions were:

	Bid.	Asked.
Albany & Sus	175	..
Alton & Terre Haute	60	67
American Coal	100	..
American Coal Oil	22¼	23
American Coal Oil pf	70	72
American District Tel	35	40
American Express	114	115
American T. & C.	93	96
American Tobacco pf	105	110
A., T. & S. F. pf., when iss	32½	33½
Atlantic & Pacific	1	1⅛
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	8	10
B. & So. Illinois pf	132½	..
Boston Air Line pf	103	..
Brunswick Company	1¼	2
Buffalo, R. & P.	..	21
Buffalo, R. & P. pf	50	60
Burlington, C. R. & N.	53	..
Cedar F. & M.	..	10
Central Pacific	19	19¾
Chicago & Alton	163	..
Chicago & Alton pf	170	..
Chicago & East. Ill. pf	103	104
Chicago & N. W. pf	147	149
C., C., C. & St. L. pf	94	97
Cleveland & Pittsburg	165	..
Col. Coal & Iron Dev	6	6½
Col. Fuel & Iron pf	..	100
Col. & Hocking Coal	3½	3¾
Col., H. V. & T.	23¾	24
C., H. V. & T. pf	62	65
Commercial Cable	150	..
Consolidated Coal	32	35
Denver & Rio Grande	16½	17
D. M. & Ft. D. pf	..	54
*D., S. S. & A.	6½	7⅜
*D., S. S. & A. pf	13	16
Evansville & Terre Haute	25	37
Evansville & Terre Haute pf	53	57
Flint & P. M. pf	..	48
Great Northern pf	124	128
G. B. & W., t. r.	¼	⅜
G. B. & W. pf., t. r.	½	1
Homestake	27	..
Houston & Texas	2½	3½
Ind., Ill. & Iowa	20½	21
Iowa Central pf	34½	35½
Kanawha & Mich	8	9
Keokuk & Des Moines	4	5
Keokuk & D. M. pf	17	..
King. & Pem	3	10
Laclede Gas pf	85	87
Lake Erie & Western	24½	25
Lake Erie & Western pf	76	78
Long Island	85	87
*L. I. Traction, all in. pd	20	20¾
L., St. Louis & T.	⅛	4
Mahoning Coal Road	106	..

*Unlisted.

	Bid.	Asked.
Manhattan Beach	4	6¼
Maryland Coal pf	59	65
Mexican Central	12⅜	13
Mexican National ctfs	2	2½
Michigan Central	100¾	102
Mobile & Ohio	23½	24½
N., C. & St. L.	70	90
*National Lead	34¾	35½
National Linseed Oil	24	26
National Starch 2d pf	25	35
New Central C.	7	9
N. Y., C. & St. L.	15⅝	16½
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	70	75
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	31	32
N. Y., L. E. & W. pf., 1st in. pd.	26	27
Norfolk Southern	69	80
Norfolk & Western	3½	4
Norfolk & Western pf	14½	15½
Northern Pacific	5	5¼
Northwestern Tel	109½	..
Ohio Southern	7	15
Ontario Mining	9	10
Oregon Railway & Nav	24	28
Pennsylvania Coal	300	..
Peoria & Eastern	8½	10
Pitts., Youngs. & Ash	47¾	..
Pittsburg & Western pf	30	32
P., C., C. & St. L. pf	58½	60
P., F. W. & C.	165	..
P., F. W. & C., sp	150	..
Pullman Palace Car Co	172¾	173½
Quicksilver	3	3⅞
Quicksilver pf	..	18¾
Rens. & Sar	180	..
Rio Grande Western	18	19
Rio Grande Western pf	42	43½
Rome, Watertown & Ogdens	117	..
St. J. & G. I.	1	2½
St. Paul & Duluth	32	33⅜
St. Paul & Omaha	43¼	44
St. Paul & Omaha pf	120	122
St. Paul, M. & M.	114	117
Southern Cotton Oil	..	45
Southern Railway	13¼	13⅜
Twin City R. T. pf	100	..
Texas Pacific Land Tr	9	10
Toledo & Ohio Central	36	36½
Toledo & Ohio Central pf	77	78½
Toledo, Peoria & Western	10	15
*Tol., St. L. & K. C.	9	10
*Tol., St. L. & K. C. pf	17	..
U. P., D. & G.	6	6½
United States Express	47	51
Utica & B. River	150	..
Virginia Midland	23	..
Wells-Fargo Express	107	111
*Western Union Beef	8¾	9¼
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf	48¾	50⅞
Wisconsin Central	6	7

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Sug. Ref.	107⅝	108⅝	107⅛	108⅜	9,370
Am. Tobacco	98¾	101	98¾	100⅜	440
A., T. & S. F.	22½	22⅜	22½	22⅜	770
Ark. C. Imp.	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	50
Cen. of N. J.	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	20
Chicago Gas	68¾	70⅜	68⅝	70⅛	5,480
C., R. I. & P.	78	78⅞	78	78⅝	430
C., Bur. & Q.	85⅝	86½	85¼	86¼	3,760
C., M. & S. P.	76¼	77	76⅛	77	7,250
Ches. & Ohio	20	20	20	20	50
Chi. & N. W.	104½	104½	104½	104½	20
Del. & Hud.	133½	133½	133½	133½	40
Dis. & C. F.	24½	24⅞	24	24½	7,070
Gen. Elec.	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	80
Lou. & Nash.	63¼	63⅜	63½	63⅜	30
Mo. Pacific	37⅜	38¼	37⅜	38⅛	230
N. Y., O. & W.	18⅛	18⅛	18½	18⅛	680
Phil. & Read.	21⅛	22	21	21⅝	5,910
Pacific Mail	32	32⅛	31⅞	31⅞	130
Tenn. C. & I.	43	43	43	43	20
Texas Pac.	12	12	12	12	10
Total sales					41,690

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
A., T. & S. F. 2d	33½	33⅝	33½	33⅝	$10,000
P. & R. 1st pf. inc.	41⅛	41⅛	41	41	8,000
P. & R. 2d pf. inc.	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	10,000
P. & R. 3d pf. inc.	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	3,000
Tex. Pac. 2d	28½	28½	28½	28½	3,000
U. P., D. & G. 1st	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	5,000
Total sales					$39,000

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Sierra Nev.	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	100
Potosi	.78	.78	.78	.78	100
Total sales					200

Wheat.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
December option	63¼	63⅝	61⅛	61¼	1,249,000

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit	90	96
*American Bank Note	38½	42½
American Exchange Nat. Bank	160½	..
American Grocery 1st pf.	55	60
American Surety Company	215	223
American Typefounders'	3¾	4¾
American Typefounders' pf.	30	32
Atlantic Mut. Ins. scrip of 1895	106¾	107¾
†Atlantic Trust (new)	182	187
Bank of America	215	220
Barney & Smith Car	24	26
Barney & Smith pf. stock	82½	85
†Barney & Smith Car 6s	101	103
Beckton Construction pf.	80	90
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee	125	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	196	200
†Broadway & Seventh Av. 1st	106	..
†Broadway & Seventh Av. 2d	108	..
†Broadway Surface 1st 5s	110	..
†Broadway Surface 2d	104	..
Brooklyn City Railroad	179	180
Brooklyn Elevated	20	21½
Brooklyn Traction	13	15
Brooklyn Traction pf.	59	61½
‡Boston & N. Y. Air Line pf.	105	107½
‡Buffalo Cross-Town 1st	105	106
‡Buffalo Street Railway 1st	108	109
*Buffalo Street Railway stock	84	85¼
Celluloid Company stock	66	69
†Central & South American Tel.	123	125
Central Cross-Town	185	200
Cent. Park, North & East River	164½	167½
Central Railroad of Ga. deb.	20	24
Cent. R. R. of Ga. tripartite 7s	126	..
Central Trust Company	1015	1025
Chi. & Nor. Pac. R. R. stock	1½	2½
Cin., Jack. & Mack. R. R. stock	1	2
Cin., Jack. & Mack. R. R. bonds	50	52
‡Columbus (Ohio) Gas 5s	90½	92½
Commercial Cable Co. stock	164	..
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bds.	103	105
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stk.	91½	94
Continental Trust	168	175
Corliss Steam Engine Co. of Providence, R. I.	..	140
Cramp Shipyard stock	..	76
Detroit Gas stock	28	30
Detroit, Hillside & S. W. R.	95	97
Dry Dock, E. B'way & B. R. R.	165	167
‡Dry Dock, E. B. & Bat. 5 per cent. scrip	102½	103½
Edison Elec. Ill. of Brooklyn	109	110
Eighth Avenue Railroad	333	..
Ensley Land Company	1	2
†Eppens, Smith & Wiemans Co.	75	80
Equitable Gas Co. of New-York	196¼	198½
Erie & Pittsburg Railroad	128	..
Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.	763	..
Fidelity & Casualty Co.	310	..
†42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	115	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nich Av. 2d	55	60
42d St., Man. & St. Nich Av.	55	60
*Fort Wayne Gas stock	72	74
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 6s	84½	86
Garfield National Bank	450	..
Gold & Stock Telegraph	109	..
Grand Rapids Gas stock	52½	55
Grand Rapids Gas bonds	89½	91½
Grand River Valley R. R. stock	110½	113
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	..	71½
*Hecker-Jones-Jewell Mill. bonds	97½	99½
Henderson Bridge 6s	112½	..
Herring-Hall-Marvin	3¾	4¾
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	25	29
H. B. Claflin Co. 1st pf.	98	100½
H. B. Claflin Co. 2d pf.	98	100½
H. B. Claflin Co. common	103	105
Hock. Val. Car Trust 6s, Series A.	96	..
Holland Trust stock	80	..
Hudson River Telephone	38½	41½
Indianapolis Gas bonds	106	108
Indianapolis Gas stock	147	151½
Ind. Nat. & Ill. Gas Co. stock	66½	68¼
Ind. Nat. & Ill. Gas Co. 1st 6s	77½	79¼
International Ocean Telegraph	108	..
Iron Steamboat	7¾	8¾
Iron Steamboat bonds	59	61
Journeay & Burnham	47	..
Journeay & Burnham pf.	98	..
Keithsburg Bridge 6 p. c. bonds	90	95
Knickerbocker Trust Company	180	185
Lafayette Gas Co. stock	83	85
Lafayette Gas Co. 1st 6s	87½	89½
Little Rock & Mem. R. R. 5s	34	37
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas 6s	78	79
L. I. Traction, 2d as. pd.	20	20¾
Lorillard Company pf.	113½	116½
†Madison Square Garden stock	..	16
Madison Square Garden 2d	75	80
Mahoning Coal Railroad pf.	112	..
Manhattan Trust Company	129	139
Memphis Taxing Dist. 6s, 1907	106	..
Memphis Taxing Dist. 6s, 1913	101	..
Memphis Taxing Dist. 6s, 1915	107	..
Mercantile Trust Company	360	..
‡Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108¼	108¾
Metropolitan Trust Co.	295	310
Michigan-Peninsular Car Co.	..	2½
Michigan-Peninsular Car Co. pf.	50½	52½
Mich.-Pen. Car 5 p. c. bonds	86	91
Mutual Gas Co. of New-York	174	..
National Bank of Commerce	195	..
‡National Shoe & Leather Bank	93	96
National Union Bank	188	192
†National Wall Paper Co. pf.	..	80
New-Jersey & New-York R. R.	3	4½
New-Orleans Pac. l. g. bonds	23	30
New-Orleans Pac. l. g. stubs	..	3½
North Shore Traction	34¾	35¾
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. stock	30	32
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. pf.	53	55
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	95½	96
N. Y. & E. R. Gas consols	77¾	78¾
N. Y. & G. Lake R. R. 2d	3½	..
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	115	117
New-York & Texas land scrip	65	..
New-York Air Brake Company	7½	10½
New-York Biscuit Co. 6s	108	..
N. Y. Guaranty & Indemnity	348	358
N. Y. Life Insurance & Trust	745	780
N. Y. Loan & Imp. Co. stock	36	41
New-York Security & Trust	282	..
Ninth Avenue Railroad	155	..
‡Northwestern Telegraph 7s	114	..
Northwestern Tel. Co. stock	108	..
Ohio Land & Ry. Purch. M. 6s	85	88
Oswego & Syracuse R. R.	200	206
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph	70	..
Pennsylvania Coal	320	330
P., McKeesport & Y. R. R. stock	129	..
Postal Telegraph & Cable	83	85
Pratt & Whitney	10	15
‡Pratt & Whitney pf.	67	77
Queens County Bank stock	159½	..
Real Estate Trust Co.	160	..
‡Second Avenue R. R. 1st 5s	108½	..
Second Avenue Railroad stock	154	157
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	213	..
†Southern & Atlantic Telegraph	88	95
Southern Cent. R. R. 5s (N. Y.)	30	..
Standard Oil Trust	188¾	189¾
Standard Gas, ex rights	66¼	68
Standard Gas pf., ex rights	106½	108½
Standard Gas rights	1⅛	1⅞
‡Standard Gas 1sts	108	110
Staten Island Railway	..	61
Staten Island Rapid Transit 1st	112½	..
Staten Island Rapid Transit 2d	89	94
State Trust	188	195
‡Steinway Railway 6s	107¼	108
Steinway Railway stock	43½	45½
St. Joseph & Grand Island stock	1½	2½
‡St. Paul Gas bonds	88½	90½
Texas & Pacific Coal Co. stock	..	50
Texas & Pacific Coal Co. 1st	94½	98
Third Avenue Railroad	194¾	195¾
Third National Bank	104½	107½
Toledo, A. A. & Lake Mich. 1st	62	68
Toledo, A. A. & N. M. 1st	62	68
Tol. & Ohio Cent. R. R. ext. 5s	..	15
Toledo, St. Louis & K. C. pf.	18	20
Tradesmen's National Bank	95	100
Trenton Potteries	5	7
†Trenton Potteries pf.	50	56
Terre Haute & Ind. R. R. Co.	..	80
Terre Haute & Logansport	..	20
Title Guarantee & Trust	212	..
Trow Directory pf.	50	58
*Union Ferry stock	66	68
†Union Ferry 5s	105¼	106¼
Union Elevated 2d	41	43
‡Union Railway 5s	104	105¼
Union Ry. Co (Huckleberry)	108	..
Union Trust	715	..
U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co.	190	200
United States Trust	980	..
Wagner Car Company	157½	159½
Washington Trust Company	183	190
Western Gas Company	68½	70½
‡Western Gas Company bonds	95½	97
Western National Bank	111½	113½
Worcester Traction	17¾	19
*Worcester Traction pf.	88	90
Winona & Southwestern 1st	14	17
Worthington Pump	20	25
Worthington Pump pf.	85	88

*Ex dividend. †Nominal. ‡With interest.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold the following securities at auction yesterday at the Real Estate Exchange:

$17,000 New-York City Suburban Water Company 6 per cent. bonds, (receipts of Atlantic Trust Company, hypothecated,) at 40.

$11,000 Topeka Water Company 6 per cent. bonds, (receipts of Knickerbocker Trust Company, hypothecated,) at 25.

$1,000 Fort Scott Water Company 6 per cent. bond, due 1912, (hypothecated,) $50.

$23,000 Cape Girardeau Southwestern Railroad Company 6 per cent. bonds, (receipts of United States Mortgage Company, hypothecated,) at 30.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	216
American Exchange	161
Broadway	235
Commerce	198
Corn Exchange	285
Fourteenth Street	170
Fourth National	170
Leather Manufacturers'	135
Market & Fulton	195
Mechanics & Traders'	186
Metropolitan	1
New-York	230
New-York County	580
Ninth National	120
Seaboard National	107
Seventh National	115
Third National	107
Tradesmen's	97
Western National	112½

THE LONDON MARKET.

American railway shares were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: Declined—Canadian Pacific, 1⅝, to 61⅜; New-York Central, ½, to 105¼; Union Pacific, ⅛, to 14⅝; Atchison, ¼, to 22⅜; Erie second consols, ¼, to 82¾; Illinois Central, ¼, to 103½, and Erie, ⅛, to 12⅞. Advanced—Reading, ¼, to 11⅛; St. Paul, ⅛, to 78⅛, and Louisville & Nashville, ⅛, to 65. British consols advanced ⅛, to 107 11-16, for money, and 1-16, to 107 11-16, for the account.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £21,000. Money, one-fourth to one-half of 1 per cent. Paris advices quote 3 per cent. rentes at 100f 52½c for the account.

Berlin exchange on London, 20 marks 41½ pfennigs for sight, and 20 marks 36 pfennigs for ninety-day bills.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of general merchandise from the port of New-York for the week ending to-day were valued at $5,912,627, against $7,728,898 in the preceding week and $6,806,856 for the corresponding week of last year. Total since Jan. 1, $253,285,542, against $274,682,094 corresponding period last year.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1895.	1894.	1893.
Fitchburg—			
Mileage	450	450	450
Month August	$658,117	$666,680	$573,221
From July 1	1,330,612	1,255,216	1,217,932
From Jan. 1	4,732,061	4,431,144	4,882,062
K. C., Mem. & Bir.—			
Mileage	276	276	276
3d week Sept.	$21,153	$17,260	$17,973
From July 1	204,142	193,562	196,131
From Jan. 1	677,884	705,623	749,914
Ches. & Ohio, for August—			
Mileage	1,362	1,269	1,269
Gross earnings	$866,747	$935,388	$892,872
Op. expenses & taxes	583,885	603,580	572,014
Net earnings	282,747	331,807	320,858
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	1,646,788	1,744,940	1,747,986
Op. expenses	1,091,771	1,113,829	1,133,753
Net earnings	545,017	631,111	614,233
Chic., Bur. & North., for August—			
Mileage	370	370	370
Gross earnings	$157,951	$174,297	$169,305
Op. expenses	112,368	105,828	102,620
Net earnings	45,582	68,469	66,685
Eight months—			
Gross earnings	1,085,901	1,075,860	1,521,443
Op. expenses	922,906	832,231	1,006,319
Net earnings	162,994	243,629	515,124
D. & R. G., for August—			
Mileage	1,657	1,657	1,657
Gross earnings	$668,569	$644,898	$484,248
Op. expenses	381,459	347,458	328,688
Net earnings	287,110	297,350	155,560
Charges and taxes	204,705	203,127	201,130
Surplus	82,405	94,223	*45,570
From July 1 to Aug. 31—			
Gross earnings	1,312,158	1,083,669	963,139
Op. expenses	730,603	650,725	696,866
Net earnings	581,555	432,944	266,273
Charges and taxes	384,052	407,066	403,001
Surplus	197,503	25,878	*136,728
*Deficit.			
L. & N., for August—			
Mileage	2,956	2,956	2,943
Gross earnings	$1,727,160	$1,692,667	$1,523,635
Op. expenses	1,148,658	1,059,567	992,882
Net earnings	578,502	633,100	530,753
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	3,410,102	3,121,570	3,210,845
Op. expenses	2,241,586	1,955,106	2,143,337
Net earnings	1,168,516	1,166,464	1,067,508
St. P. & Dul., for August—			
Mileage	247	247	247
Gross earnings	$154,518	$146,745	$134,389
Op. expenses	107,404	86,564	90,960
Net earnings	47,114	60,181	43,429
From July 1—			
Gross earnings	291,398	270,357	286,230
Op. expenses	213,795	165,200	204,766
Net earnings	77,603	105,157	81,464

Metropolitan St. R. R. of New-York, for year ending June 30—

	1895.	1894	Increase.
Gross earnings	$5,484,323	$5,351,812	$132,511
Op. expenses	3,183,210	3,223,955	*40,745
Net earnings	2,301,113	2,127,857	173,256
Other income	287,936	46,653	241,283
Total income	2,589,049	2,174,510	414,539
Fixed charges	2,016,889	1,859,971	156,918
Balance	572,160	314,538	257,622
Divid'd, 3 p.c.	405,000	†328,000	77,000
Surplus	167,160	‡13,462	180,622
Betterments	5,998,246	......	5,998,246
Total surplus June 30	928,151	398,124	530,027
Cash on hand	488,349	76,732	411,617

*Decrease. †4 per cent. ‡Deficit.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—The quarterly statements of the following banks will be found in another column: The Merchants' National Bank, the Hanover National Bank, National Bank of Commerce, National Bank of the Republic, Seaboard National Bank, the Hide and Leather National Bank, the Gallatin National Bank, the Bank of New-York, N. B. A.; the Importers and Traders' National Bank of New-York, the Seventh National Bank, the Liberty National Bank, the Tradesmen's National Bank, the Southern National Bank of New-York, National City Bank of New-York, the Garfield National Bank, the Mercantile National Bank, and the National Union Bank.

—N. W. Harris & Co. of New-York, Chicago, and Boston, offer for sale 4½ per cent. Kansas City water bonds. These bonds run twenty years, and, with their interest, are payable in gold, forming a legal investment for New-England savings banks. The net earnings of the water works were $306,975 last year. The interest on the entire debt of Kansas city, and $34,000 more, can, it is said, be met by the net income of the water works.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—The market was made up chiefly of dealings in Lake Street stock to-day. The stock sold down to 24½, both on short selling and profit taking by some longs, assisted by stop orders. Insiders deny any connection with the decline. Alley L was dull. After the session the news came that Mr. Leiter had sent word to the Reorganization Committee that he was in accord with their movements, and would co-operate with them to the fullest extent. This is believed to indicate clear sailing for the Reorganization Committee, as Mr. Leiter's holdings of Alley L obligations are heavy. The balance of the list was neglected. Alley firsts sold at 62½@63, with the extensions at 42. Metropolitan West Side bonds were quoted at 70@76.

Bank clearings were $19,240,532. New-York exchange sold at 50 cents discount.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New-York, report closing prices received from Messrs. Breese & Cummings, Chicago, as follows:

	Tues-day.	Mon-day.
American Strawboard	46¼	*46½
Cal. & Chic. Canal and Dock	*68	*69
Chicago Brew. & Malt	*13⅞	*14
Chicago Brew. & Malt pf.	33	*32½
Chicago P. & P. Co.	36	36
Chicago P. & P. Co. pf.	52½	*51½
Chic. So. Side R. T. (Alley L.)	8	8⅜
Chicago City Railway	*310	*310
Diamond Match of Illinois	127	128¼
Lake St. Elevated Ry.	25	25¾
Metropolitan Elevated	*16	..
Mil. & Chic. Brew	*15	*15
Mil. & Chic. Brew. pf.	33	*35
New-York Biscuit	*68	..
North Chic. St. R. R.	*293¾	293
National Railway	*100	..
Street's West. Stable Car Line	*13⅝	13½
Street's West. Sta. Car Line pf.	†63	..
West Chic. St. R. R.	125½	127¼
Western Stone	62	*61
BONDS.		
Cass. Av. & F. G. R. 5s	..	*90
Chicago Dock Co. 5s	..	*100
Chicago Pack. & Prov. 6s	105½	..
C. & So. S. R. T. R. R. 1st 5s	62½	*62½
C. & So. S. R. T. R. R. ext. 5s	41¾	..
Chicago City Ry. 4½s	*100¼	*100¼
Chicago Gas L. & Coke 5s	..	*85
Consumers' Gas L. 5s	*86	..
Lake St. Elevated 5s	*81	81
Metropolitan Elevated 5s	*70	..
North Chic. City R. R. 1st 6s	*105½	*105½
North Chic. City R. R. 4½s	..	*101
North Chic. St. R. R. 1st 5s	*103¼	*103½
W. C. St. R. R. 1st 5s	*102½	102¾
W. C. St. R. R. deb. 6s	*100½	101

*Bid. †Asked.

THE BOSTON MARKET.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.—The market for local stocks was somewhat more active to-day, and the tone generally a little stronger. There was no special feature to the market beyond a slight rise in some of the leading coppers. Bay State Gas securities showed a little activity, the first 5s selling up ½, to 81, and the seconds improving ⅛, to 57⅛. The stock was off ⅛, to 10¼. Rumors of the purchase of the Brookline Gas Company by the Bay State Gas Company are rife, and seem to have more foundation than formerly, but as yet everything appears uncertain. Telephone stocks were quiet, Bell selling up ⅓, to 198, and receding the same amount later. Boston and Maine gained 1, to 176, for a small lot. New-York, New-Haven and Hartford was the feature among investment railroad stocks. It sold up ¾ further to-day, to 185¾. It is said that strong parties are accumulating the stock. West End Street Railway was the weak spot in the market. It sold down 1, to 72, with no appreciable cause, beyond, perhaps, the fear of adverse legislation.

The copper share market was fairly active and stronger, Montana, as usual, leading. Montana sold up 1½, to 84½, and closed at 84½. Butte improved ½, to 18, and Kearsarge ¼, to 19½. Quincy Mining advanced 1, to 143, with Tamarack steady at 148. Atlantic was steady at 21. There is no special gossip on the Street, and the advance was evidently on account of the rise of spot copper in London, which sold up ¼, to 46⅝, for spot, and 47 for futures.

Money loaned at 2½ per cent. New-York funds sold at 16@20c discount.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New-York, report closing quotations received from F. R. Cordley & Co., as follows:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
LAND STOCKS.				
Anniston City	24	..	24	26
Boston	3¾	4¼	3¾	4¼
Brookline	4	5	4	..
East Boston	4½	5	4½	..
West End	2¼	2½	2¼	..
TELEPHONE STOCKS.				
American Bell	..	..	107	..
Erie	62½	63½	62	..
Mexican	..	75	75	90
New-England	..	90	89	90½
MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.				
Dominion Coal	15⅞	16¼	15¾	16
Dominion Coal pf.	..	..	97	97½
General Electric pf.	69	70	69	70
Illinois Steel	..	..	73½	74½
Lamson Store Serv.	21½	22	21½	22
Reece Button Hole	..	23	22½	23
Westinghouse Elec.	35	36	35	35½
W'house Elec. 1st pf.	..	55¼	55	55½
Bay State Gas	9⅞	10⅛	10	..
RAILROAD STOCKS.				
Boston & Albany	210	..	210	210½
Boston & Lowell	206	..	206	..
Boston & Maine	..	176	175	..
Central Mass.	..	13¾	13	..
Central Mass. pf.	56½	..	56½	..
C. J. R. & S. Y.	..	100	99	101
C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	..	105	..	105
Conn. & Pass.	..	..	144	..
Fitchburg pf.	..	95	..	95
Flint & P. M. pf.	42	..	..	..
N. Y., N. H. & H.	185	185¼	184½	185
N. Y. & N. E. pf.	103	105	..	104
Nor. & Wor.	195	..	..	..
Old Colony	177	177½	..	177½
West End	..	72¼	72	..
West End pf.	..	..	93	94
MINING STOCKS.				
Allouez	1	1½	1	1½
Atlantic	21	22	21¼	..
Boston & Montana	84¼	84½	82⅞	83⅛
Butte & Boston	18	18½	17½	17¾
Calumet & Hecla	319	320½	320	326
Centennial	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Franklin	..	19	..	19
Kearsarge	19½	20	19¼	..
Napa (Quicksilver)	6	8	6⅛	8
Osceola	31½	32½	31	32
Quincy	142	143	141	143
Tamarack	147	150	..	150
Tamarack, Jr.	..	23	..	22
Wolverine	6¾	7¼	6½	7
BONDS.*				
B. & M. R. (Neb.) ext. 6s	115	..	115½	..
B. & M. R., Mt. N. ext. 6s	106	..	106	..
C. J. R. & S. Y. c. t. 5s	..	110⅛	110	110¼
Mex. Central cn. 4s	..	70	69	69½
Mex. Central 1st inc.	21⅞	22¼	22	22¼
Mex. Central 2d inc.	11	11½	10⅞	11
B. U. Gas 1st 5s	80¼	80½	80	80½
B. U. Gas 2d 5s	..	57⅛	57	57¼
UNLISTED.				
Fort Wayne Electric	1¼	1¾	1¼	1¾
Bay State Gas inc. 7s	..	30	..	..

*And accrued interest.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—Interest in the local market to-day centred in Electric Storage stocks, both of which made material advances. The buying is becoming more distributed as the price advances. There were favorable points on the stocks published in this morning's papers. The common opened 1 per cent. higher, at 58¼, and advanced with scarcely a reaction to 64⅛, and closed at 63½. The preferred opened 1 per cent. higher at 61 and sold up to 67, with final sales at 66½. Welsbach participated in the bullish feeling and advanced 5 points from last night's closing to 88½, closing at 88. United Gas Improvement was traded in ex dividend, and recovered the same, closing at 82¾, after having touched 83. The tractions were strong but dull, and closed ⅞ higher for Philadelphia and ¾ up for People's. The others were featureless. The rest of the market was about steady. Lehigh Valley was in demand up to 41¾, presumably on the better condition in the coal trade. The market closed strong.

Dick Brothers & Rea, 10 Wall Street, New-York, report closing prices as follows:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Baltimore Traction	18½	18¾	18½	18¾
Cambria	58	59	58	61
Cambria allots	9	..	8⅝	8⅞
Can. Welsbach	3¾	3⅞	3¾	3⅞
Choctaw	15⅝	15¾	15½	15⅝
Con. Trac. stock	25½	..	25¼	26
Electric Traction	72	73	71⅞	72
Elec. Trac. Rights	59¾	61	59½	62½
Electric Storage	63	63½	57	57½
Electric Stor. pf.	66	66½	60	60¾
Electro-Pneumatic	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
Hestonville	56	58½	56	58½
Hestonville pf.	..	68½	..	68½
Hunt. & B. T.	30	31	30	31
Hunt. & B. T. pf.	52	54	52	54
Indianapolis	52¾	..	52	52½
Ins. Co. of N. A.	21⅞	22	21⅞	22
Lehigh Navigation	48	49	48½	49
Lehigh Valley	41¾	41⅞	41½	41⅝
Met. Traction	100¼	101	100¼	100½
Northern Central	..	70	..	70
Northern Pacific	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5¼
North. Pacific pf.	18½	18⅞	18½	19
Pennsylvania	55⅞	56	55¾	56
Penn. Steel (new)	39	39½	39½	40½
P. Steel pf. (new)	72½	80	70	..
P. Steel pf., $80 pd.	150	160	150	160
People's	65¾	66	65	65⅛
Phila. Traction	84¼	84½	83½	83⅝
Phila. & Erie	..	..	28	..
Reading	10¾	10 13-16	10 9-16	10⅝
Rochester Railway	..	38½	..	38½
United Co's of N. J.	235¼	..	235¼	..
United Gas Imp.	82¾	83	82½	82¾
W. N. Y. & P.	4	4⅛	4	4⅛
Welsbach, $75 pd.	..	99	..	99
Welsbach Light	88	88½	83	84
BONDS.				
Indianapolis 5s	94¼	94½	94¼	94½
N. J. Con. 5s	85¼	85½	82½	83
Newark Pass. 5s	106	107	..	107
People's Trac. 5s	92	92½	92	92½

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alta	*.11	.10
Belcher	.49	.55
Best & Belcher	.98	1.05
Bodie Consolidated	*.29	.30
Bulwer	*.07	.06
Chollar	.55	.60
Con. Cal. & Va	2.45	2.60
Crown Point	.40	.45
Gould & Curry	.47	.53
Hale & Norcross	1.45	1.50
Mexican	.67	.78
Mono	.11	.11
Ophir	1.60	1.70
Potosi	.67	.72
Savage	.38	.41
Sierra Nevada	*.91	.94
Union Consolidated	.62	.65
Utah	*.08	..
Yellow Jacket	.42	.45

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 1.—Gardiner & Co. report the closing quotations to-day as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Gibson	.55	.58
Anaconda	.63	.63½
Portland	1.69	1.70
Argentum	.68½	.70½
Isabella	.26½	.26½
Union	.21½	.22¼
Consolidated	.14½	.15½
Summit	.20	.22

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Statement of the condition of the United States Treasury and the receipts and expenditures of the Government on the 1st day of October, 1895:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Gold coin	$86,216,755.95	
Gold bullion	57,340,756.80	
Total	$143,557,512.75	
Outstanding gold certificates	50,748,909.00	
Less gold certificates in Treasury	103,370.00	
Total	$50,645,539.00	
Balance		*$92,911,973.75
Standard silver dollars	$348,478,174.00	
Silver bullion	650,733.50	
Total	$349,128,907.50	
Outstanding silver certificates	338,297,504.00	
Less silver certificates in Treasury	7,862,667.00	
Total	$330,434,837.00	
Balance		18,694,070.50
Standard silver dollars of 1890	$19,664,608.00	
Silver bullion of 1890 (cost)	124,001,762.25	
Total	$143,666,280.25	
Less outstanding Treasury notes	143,666,280.00	
Balance		.25
United States notes	$106,816,600.15	
Outstanding currency certificates	67,515,000.00	
Less currency certificates in Treasury	3,675,000.00	
Total	$63,840,000.00	
Balance		42,476,600.1
Treasury notes of 1890	$36,630,854.00	
National bank notes	6,018,774.63	
Fractional silver coin	14,882,336.52	
Fractional currency	1,332.94	
Minor coin	1,235,498.04	
Deposits in National banks	14,773,481.32	
Bonds and interest paid	36,793.34	
Total	$73,579,071.09	
Less National bank 5 per cent fund	7,765,748.45	
Outstanding checks and drafts	8,188,386.23	
Disbursing officers' balances	27,549,426.25	
Post Office Department account	2,130,924.61	
Miscellaneous items	1,621,874.79	
Total	$42,256,352.33	
Balance		31,322,718.76

Available cash balance, including gold reserve $185,405,363.41

RECEIPTS.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Customs	$241,718.33	$241,718.33	$44,611,717.27
Internal revenue	258,998.34	258,998.34	37,589,517.28
Miscellaneous	61,992.87	61,992.87	3,933,547.63
Total	$562,709.54	$562,709.54	$86,134,782.18

EXPENDITURES.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Civil and miscellaneous	$225,000.00	$225,000.00	$22,950,083.26
War	230,000.00	230,000.00	17,905,403.54
Navy	.....	......	6,577,399.67
Indians	14,000.00	14,000.00	3,273,993.86
Pensions	560,000.00	560,000.00	36,325,686.04
Interest	......	......	9,453,164.33
Total	$1,029,000.00	$1,029,000.00	$96,485,730.75
Excess of expenditures over receipts	466,290.46	466,290.46	10,350,948.57

NATIONAL BANK FUND.

	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Year.
Deposits under act July 14, 1890	$157,437.00	$157,437.00	$1,171,844.00
Redemptions under act July 14, 1890	50,107.00	50,107.00	2,605,465.00

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.

	U. S. Notes (Since 1879.)	Treasury Notes (Since 1890.)	Total.
To date	$309,475,450	$76,012,542	$385,487,992
This fiscal year	36,592,821	1,287,602	37,880,423
This month	6,650	4,815	11,465
This day	6,650	4,815	11,465

*Net gold and bullion reserved for redemption of United States notes, Section 12, act July 12, 1882.

Financial Continued on Page 13.

SEPTEMBER TREASURY FIGURES

Condition of the Public Debt—Government Receipts and Expenditures—Coinage and Circulation.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The debt statement issued this afternoon shows a net decrease in the public debt, less cash in the Treasury, during September, of $1,834,686.42.

The interest-bearing debt increased $210; the non-interest-bearing debt decreased $468,689.50, and the cash in the Treasury increased $1,366,206.92.

The balances of the several classes of debt at the close of business Sept. 30 were:

Interest-bearing debt	$747,360,820.00
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	1,685,660.26
Debt bearing no interest	377,448,517.49
Total	$1,126,494,999.75

The certificates and Treasury notes, offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury, outstanding at the end of the month were $600,227,693, a decrease of $2,157,000. The total cash in the Treasury was $827,889,408.74. The gold reserve was $92,911,973. The net cash balance was $92,493,390.41.

There was a decrease in the month in gold coin and gold bars of $5,853,413.52, the total at the close being $143,557,512.75. Of silver there was a decrease of $3,769,820.50.

Of the surplus there was in National bank depositories $16,047,105.94, against $15,817,539.69 at the end of the preceding month.

The Treasury statement of receipts and expenditures for the month of September and for the three months of the fiscal year to date, was issued at the Treasury Department to-day. The figures are exclusive of postal revenues. The receipts from all sources for September were $27,549,678, and the expenditures $24,320,481—an excess of receipts of $3,229,197. Since the beginning of the current fiscal year, on July 1, the aggregate receipts have been $85,572,072, and the expenditures $95,456,730—an excess of expenditures of $9,884,658.

Compared with September, 1894, the receipts for last month were nearly $5,000,000 greater, while the expenditures were $6,000,000 less. For the three months of the fiscal year to date the receipts are more than $12,000,000 less than for the corresponding three months of 1894, and the expenditures more than $3,000,000 less.

Secretary Carlisle, in his annual report, submitted to Congress, estimated the total receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, including postal revenues, at $476,907,407, and expenditures, exclusive of the sinking fund, at $448,092,486, giving a surplus of $28,814,920.

The estimates included receipts from the income tax, which has been declared null and void by the Supreme Court, and the accuracy of the estimate is therefore somewhat disturbed. In the estimates, internal revenue, including the expected revenue from the income tax, was put down at $190,000,000.

At the present rate of receipts, the internal revenue for the year will be about $150,000,000. The estimate of customs revenues was $185,000,000. At the present rate customs receipts will be $177,000,000.

In the expenditures for the three months of the current fiscal year to date, it is noted that nearly $5,000,000 less was expended on civil and miscellaneous account than for the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year; nearly $1,000,000 less on the pension account, and $1,500,000 less on the naval account. The interest account shows an increase of $1,250,000; the war account $1,500,000, and the Indian account about $1,100,000.

The National bank note circulation outstanding on Sept. 30 was $212,762,237, an increase for the month of $513,064, and since Sept. 30, 1894, of $5,290,736. The circulation based on United States bonds increased during September, $606,534, and since Sept. 30, 1894, $8,345,812.

The coinage executed at United States mints during September aggregated 5,956,551 pieces of the value of $8,078,653.40, as follows: Gold, 509,771 pieces of the value of $7,543,575.50; silver, 1,464,360 pieces of the value of $473,166.50; minor coin, 3,982,480 pieces of the value of $61,914.40. Only ninety standard silver dollars were coined.

Rates of Exchange Lower.

Grain and cotton bills are now reaching market freely. Under their influence, rates of sterling exchange declined yesterday from $4.88¼ to $4.8801, with bids at $4.88.

Bankers predict confidently that the decline will continue and soon make a rate that will justify gold imports.

The Sub-Treasury made transfers yesterday of $700,000 in small notes, mainly to the cotton section of Texas, and exchanged $300,000 additional over the counter in small notes for large legal tenders.

HARTFORD THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

The Term Will Begin To-day with Seventy-five Students.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 1.—The new year at the Hartford Theological Seminary will begin to-morrow with a total of seventy-five students. The incoming class will include three ladies—Miss Sanderson and Miss Caskey of Mount Holyoke Seminary and Miss Norton of Elmira, N. Y. They will take special theological courses, preparing for missionary work.

The Mission Museum belonging to the American Board of Foreign Missions has been transferred to the seminary here, and will hereafter remain in Hartford. It comprises the curios that have been collected from the foreign field since the inception of missions, and is regarded as of great value in the study of comparative religions.

Two members of the Theological Faculty, Profs. Perry and Beardslee, have suffered surgical operations during the vacation. Prof. Perry has been operated on twice during the Summer for appendicitis, and Prof. Beardslee suffered an operation for nervous trouble in the face. Both will resume work in the seminary during the Fall.

Mr. Lauterbach Calls on Mayor Strong.

Mayor Strong had two visitors yesterday afternoon. The first was Dr. Depew and the other Edward Lauterbach. Neither cared to state his mission. The Mayor took Mr. Lauterbach into the inner sanctuary and closed the door. When he emerged he said that he had not talked politics to Mr. Lauterbach.

FINANCIAL—CONTINUED.

Financial Directory.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, N. B. A.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
48 WALL STREET.

Merchants' National Bank
42 Wall Street.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR. $8,500,000.
29 Nassau St.

Mercantile National Bank
Cap. and Surplus, $1,900,000.
191 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Fourth National
16 Nassau Street.

Central National
322 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,115,000.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
18 Wall Street.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Sec'y.

Manhattan Trust Co.,
Corner Wall and Nassau Streets.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.
44 and 46 Wall St.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

The State Trust Co.
36 Wall Street.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
CAPITAL $2,000,000. SURPLUS $900,000.
MUTUAL LIFE BUILDING, 59 CEDAR ST.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Bankers' Cards.

W. N. COLER & CO.,
Bankers.
MUNICIPAL BONDS.
ORDERS EXECUTED FOR ALL INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
34 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.

HOLLISTER & BABCOCK
BANKERS & BROKERS,
17 AND 19 BROAD ST.
MEMBERS NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Financial.

4½ %
20-Year Water Bonds
Kansas City, Missouri,

Interest and Principal payable in Gold $1,000 PIECES.

Bonds are issued by the City to pay for the Water Works Plant under decree and judgment of the United States Court, hence their validity can never be successfully attacked.

Earnings of the Water Works Plant.
Net earnings for the year ending Dec. 31, 1893.....$284,763.42
Net earnings for the year ending Dec. 31, 1894..... 306,975.11

THE NET INCOME IS SUFFICIENT TO PAY THE INTEREST ON THE ENTIRE CITY DEBT AND SHOW A SURPLUS OF $34,445.11, IN ADDITION TO FURNISHING WATER FOR FIRE PROTECTION, WHICH HAS HERETOFORE COST THE CITY $75,960.00 ANNUALLY.

The net debt of the City is less than 1½ per cent. of the assessed valuation.

No more debt can be incurred by the City until the assessed valuation of property is increased, owing to the strong constitutional debt limit in force in Missouri.

Bonds are a legal investment for all New-England Savings Banks.

PRICE AND FURTHER DETAILS WILL BE FURNISHED WITH SPECIAL CIRCULAR.

N. W. HARRIS & COMPANY,
BANKERS,
15 WALL STREET, NEW-YORK.
Also CHICAGO, BOSTON.

Bondholders' Reorganization Committee OF The Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan Railway Company.

The Ann Arbor Railroad Company having been formed under the plan of reorganization of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan Railway Company, the holders of the common stock of the last-named company have the privilege of subscribing for one share of the common stock of the Ann Arbor Railroad Company at $10 per share for every two shares of the first-named stock held by them. Subscriptions must be paid to the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New-York, No. 37 Wall St., within sixty days from the 1st of October, 1895. Parties desiring to avail themselves of this privilege must present their stock certificates as evidence of their right to so subscribe.

Sept. 28, 1895.
GEORGE W. QUINTARD, Chairman.
D. C. TATE, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE Metropolitan Trust Company's Certificates FOR FIRST CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE Southern Central R. R. Co.:

You are hereby notified that on application to the above Trust Company you will receive the cash amounts due you under the Reorganization Plan adopted June 1, 1895, upon surrender of said Certificates of Deposit and upon signing a receipt. The certificates for the Preferred Stock will be ready for delivery after Oct. 15.

SIMON BORG,
GARRET A. HOBART, } Reorganization Committee.
HENRY S. DRINKER,
W. A. READ, Consulting Committeeman.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL REORGANIZATION.

With reference to previous notices from the Committee, Bondholders are now advised that a majority of the First Mortgage Bonds have been deposited with the United States Trust Company under the Agreement, and that the Trust Company's Certificates are now listed on the New-York and Boston Stock Exchanges. The Committee urges the holders of both First and Income Bonds to deposit their bonds with the United States Trust Company without delay. Bondholders in Boston may still deliver their bonds to Messrs. Brown Bros. & Co. there.

GEORGE COPPELL, Chairman.
CHARLES C. BEAMAN,
GEO. WELWOOD MURRAY, } Counsel.
JOS. S. DALE, Secretary, 24 Exchange Place.
New-York, May 24, 1895.

WANTED—A capitalist with $25,000 to $50,000 to finance an established, safe, and extra profitable business, without opposition; good security and large returns guaranteed investor, with or without personal services. No patent nor manufacturing involved. The capital required can be spread over two years, in quarterly payments. The business can be made worth half million dollars in two years. Address, stating capital, PETER RYAN, Registrar of Deeds, Toronto, Ontario.

Financial.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC

at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business September 28, 1895:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts			$11,591,760.60
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured			2,955.41
U. S. bonds to secure circulation			950,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds			115,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c			422,093.82
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures			637,684.16
Other real estate and mortgages owned			7,500.00
Due from National banks		$1,671,460.85	
Due from State banks and bankers		221,703.82	
Checks and other cash items		7,041.58	
Exchanges for Clearing House		764,705.48	
Notes of other National banks		24,966.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		110.69	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:			
Specie	$1,363,913		
Legal-tender notes	512,428		
U. S. certif's of deposit for legal tenders	1,930,000		
		3,806,341.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		42,750.00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		2,420.00	
			6,541,499.42
Total			$20,268,493.41

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,500,000.00
Surplus fund		500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		412,168.93
National bank notes outstanding		770,860.00
Dividends unpaid		21,156.00
Due to other National banks	$9,919,173.73	
Due to State banks and bankers	3,174,889.71	
Individual deposits subject to check	3,728,153.91	
Demand certificates of deposit	64,701.64	
Certified checks	34,824.20	
Cashier's checks outstanding	142,565.29	
		17,064,308.48
Total		$20,268,493.41

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
I, CHARLES H. STOUT, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of October, 1895. JAMES WALSH, Notary Public, Kings County.
Certificate filed in N. Y. County.

Correct—Attest:
SUMNER R. STONE,
GEO. B. CARHART, } Directors.
E. H. PULLEN,

[No. 1,324.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,

at New-York City, in the State of New-York, at the close of business, September 28, 1895.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$4,549,338.21
Overdrafts, secured		4,990.00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,000,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		60,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		95,053.10
Stocks, securities, &c		990,462.88
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		500,000.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned		21,900.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		231,829.88
Due from State banks and bankers		8,754.46
Checks and other cash items		5,011.49
Exchanges for Clearing House		1,120,868.00
Notes of other National banks		42,800.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		266.79
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$518,632.00	
Legal-tender notes	459,880.00	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	930,000.00	
		1,908,512.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		45,000.00
Total		$10,584,786.81

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		684,424.79
National bank notes outstanding		881,540.00
Due to other National banks	$1,563,081.87	
Due to State banks and bankers	452,664.12	
Individual deposits subject to check	4,697,515.83	
Demand certificates of deposit	952.16	
Accepted drafts	300,831.04	
		7,015,045.02
Dividends unpaid		777.00
Total		$10,584,786.81

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
I, ARTHUR W. SHERMAN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. W. SHERMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of October, 1895. H. L. BRAYNARD, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
F. D. TAPPEN,
ADRIAN ISELIN, Jr., } Directors.
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT,

[905]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK

at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business Sept. 28th, 1895:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,743,630.42
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		150.24
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		190,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c		16,600.00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		400,000.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned		33,400.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		211,357.32
Due from State banks and bankers		28,306.14
Checks and other cash items		18,853.98
Exchanges for Clearing House		88,057.51
Notes of other National banks		3,361.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,206.47
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$173,103.28	
Legal-tender notes	131,805.00	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	180,000.00	
		484,908.28
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		9,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		3,089.00
Total		$3,231,911.36

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$750,000.00
Surplus fund	18,753.46
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	55,490.53
National bank notes outstanding	175,940.00
Tax fund	7,520.12
Due to other National banks	708,078.77
Due to State banks and bankers	170,343.46
Dividends unpaid	1,300.00
Individual deposits subject to check	1,311,914.18
Demand certificates of deposit	2,490.72
Certified checks	14,958.87
Cashier's checks outstanding	15,090.95
Total	$3,231,911.36

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
I, JAMES W. CLAWSON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JAMES W. CLAWSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of October, 1895. JOHN J. SLATER, Notary Public, Kings Co., certificate filed in N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
CORNELIUS B. MITCHELL,
THOS. B. KENT, } Directors.
DAVID S. WALTON,

[No. 1,231.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE IMPORTERS AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,

at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business Sept. 28, 1895:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$21,862,503.52
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		46.03
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		200,000.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		1,231,285.45
Due from State banks and bankers		56,376.81
Checks and other cash items		144,471.74
Exchange for Clearing House		1,296,239.77
Notes of other National banks		74,683.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		650.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$3,697,000.00	
Legal-tender notes	931,089.00	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	1,590,000.00	
		6,218,089.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		2,000.00
Total		$31,138,595.32

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,500,000.00
Surplus fund	5,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	521,646.92
National bank notes outstanding	42,480.00
State bank notes outstanding	5,682.00
Due to other National banks	8,109,864.50
Due to State banks and bankers	3,432,260.16
Dividends unpaid	7,962.00
Individual deposits subject to check	12,468,753.29
Demand certificates of deposit	5,450.00
Certified checks	44,199.19
Cashier's checks outstanding	207.28
Total	$31,138,595.32

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
I, EDWARD TOWNSEND, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWARD TOWNSEND, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of October, 1895. CHAS. H. BECKER, Notary Public, Kings County.
Cert. filed in New-York County.

Correct—Attest:
E. H. PERKINS, Jr.,
JAMES R. PLUM, } Directors.
EDWARD VAN VOLKENBURGH,

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway, 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Financial.

[No. 1352]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New-York, at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business September 28th, 1895.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$13,107,954.11
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		2,196.88
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		550,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		200,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		500,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		154,280.44
Stocks, securities, &c		35,918.25
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		1,350,000.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned		12,800.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		808,665.48
Due from State banks and bankers		364,229.93
Checks and other cash items		27,608.18
Exchanges for Clearing House		1,061,621.35
Notes of other National banks		20,400.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		33.41
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$3,817,559.00	
Legal-tender notes	723,235.00	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	1,060,000.00	
		5,600,794.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		24,750.00
Total		$23,821,247.03

LIABILITIES.

Captial stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,800,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		152,357.35
National bank notes outstanding		495,000.00
Due to other National banks	$8,905,253.83	
Due to State banks and bankers	4,541,757.08	
		13,447,010.91
Dividends unpaid		3,121.00
Individual deposits subject to check	$6,198,652.30	
Demand certificates of deposit	20,448.26	
Certified checks	80,150.30	
Cashier's checks outstanding	25,826.91	
		6,325,077.77
U. S. deposits		180,000.00
Liabilities other than those above stated, foreign bills of exchange		418,680.00
Total		$23,821,247.03

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
I, WILLIAM HALLS, Jr., Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. WM. HALLS, Jr., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of October, 1895. WM. M. BURNS, Notary Public, New-York County.

Correct—Attest:
JAS. T. WOODWARD,
VERNON H. BROWN, } Directors.
SIGOURNEY W. FAY,

[No. 1,461.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL CITY BANK of NEW-YORK,

at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business Sept. 28, 1895:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$21,689,129.83
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		4,088.88
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		900,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		200,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c		546,174.19
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		200,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		2,311,474.36
Due from State banks and bankers		62,393.07
Checks and other cash items		152,482.83
Exchanges for Clearing House		3,053,701.38
Notes of other National banks		15,025.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		300.71
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$7,931,920.00	
Legal tender notes	459,000.00	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	5,295,000.00	
		13,685,920.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent of circulation)		40,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		42,446.73
Total		$42,903,636.98

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		2,209,576.03
National bank notes outstanding		804,000.00
Dividends unpaid		560.00
Individual deposits subject to check	$32,563,753.19	
Demand certificates of deposit	1,413.99	
Certified checks	290,848.35	
Cashier's checks outstanding	45,308.08	
United States deposits	180,000.00	
		33,081,323.61
Due to other National banks	3,308,264.00	
Due to State banks and bankers	1,499,913.34	
		4,808,177.34
Total		$42,903,636.98

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
I, GEO. D. MEEKER, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. D. MEEKER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of October, 1895. GEO. H. COREY, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
SAMUEL SLOAN,
R. G. ROLSTON, } Directors.
WM. ROCKEFELLER,

(No. 4645.)

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK

at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business Sept. 28, 1895.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,854,720.98
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		25.67
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		500,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		50,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		64,243.29
Stocks, securities, &c		189,661.12
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		160,163.72
Due from State banks and bankers		6,969.77
Checks and other cash items		2,045.43
Exchanges for Clearing House		109,697.84
Notes of other National banks		11,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		63.03
Lawful money reserve in bank viz.:		
Specie	$82,185.45	
Legal-tender notes	258,528.00	
U. S. certif's of deposit for legal tenders	160,000.00	
		500,713.45
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		22,500.00
Total		$3,471,804.39

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		148,609.11
National bank notes outstanding		446,100.00
Due to other National banks	$493,743.89	
Due to State banks and bankers	173,826.89	
Individual deposits subject to check	1,600,245.74	
Demand certificates of deposit	741.46	
Certified checks	7,537.21	
Cashier's checks outstanding	101,000.00	
		2,377,095.19
Total		$3,471,804.39

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
I, HENRY P. DAVISON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
HENRY P. DAVISON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of October, 1895, CHAS. W. REICKS, Notary Public, Kings County, Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
HENRY GRAVES,
GEORGE F. BAKER, } Directors.
DUMONT CLARKE,

[No. 1,370.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,

at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business Sept. 28, 1895:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$10,386,218.53
Overdrafts		12.02
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c		320,678.87
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		870,000.00
Due from National banks		818,990.84
Due from State banks and bankers		133,517.62
Checks and other cash items		20,466.32
Exchanges for Clearing House		294,614.11
Notes of other National banks		18,962.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		440.08
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,412,276.60	
Legal-tender notes	820,500.00	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	280,000.00	
		2,512,776.60
Total		$15,426,676.99

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund		500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		454,915.11
Reserved for taxes of 1895		23,000.00
State bank notes outstanding		2,624.00
Due to other National banks	$3,231,771.07	
Due to State banks and bankers	4,473,728.53	
Dividends unpaid	5,120.50	
Individual deposits subject to check	4,631,076.38	
Demand certificates of deposit	1,304.00	
Certified checks	99,661.57	
Cashier's checks outstanding	3,475.83	
		12,446,137.88
Total		$15,426,676.99

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.:
I, C. V. BANTA, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. C. V. BANTA, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of October, 1895. JNO. A. HILLERY, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
JOHN A. STEWART,
DONALD MACKAY, } Directors.
R. M. GALLAWAY,

Financial.

[No. 1393.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, N. B. A.,

at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business September 28, 1895:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$13,747,339.87
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		2,056.97
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c		859,663.13
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		250,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		593,436.61
Due from State banks and bankers		128,675.30
Exchanges for Clearing House		2,845,893.41
Notes of other National banks		2,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		65.84
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,440,100	
Legal tender notes	1,138,500	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	700,000	
		3,388,600.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,250.00
Total		$21,369,981.13

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		959,723.71
New-York taxes		30,000.00
National bank notes outstanding		45,000.00
Due to other National banks	$3,059,588.01	
Due to State banks and bankers	2,557,539.62	
Dividends unpaid	1,225.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	9,778,904.08	
Demand certificates of deposit	800,426.88	
Certified checks	1,129,873.83	
Cashier's checks outstanding	7,700.00	
		17,335,257.42
Total		$21,369,981.13

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
I, CHARLES OLNEY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of October, 1895. HANSON C. GIBSON, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
H. B. LAIDLAW,
J. KENNEDY TOD, } Directors.
E. S. MASON,

[No. 998.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE SEVENTH NATIONAL BANK,

at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business Sept. 28, 1895:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,528,411.23
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		33.51
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		3,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		5,491.25
Stocks, securities, &c		267,565.30
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		15,000.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned		34,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		145,063.42
Due from State banks and bankers		23,057.76
Checks and other cash items		3,214.21
Exchanges for Clearing House		70,893.33
Notes of other National banks		1,500.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		291.29
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$271,214.08	
Legal tender notes	199,758.00	
		470,972.08
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		2,404.20
Total		$2,623,147.58

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$300,000.00
Surplus fund	100,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	7,087.06
National bank notes outstanding	45,000.00
Due to other National banks	48,094.95
Due to State banks and bankers	23,755.05
Dividends unpaid	690.00
Individual deposits subject to check	1,934,895.41
Demand certificates of deposit	133,478.20
Certified checks	27,916.72
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,230.19
Total	$2,623,147.58

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
I, GEORGE W. ADAMS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of October, 1895. JOHN G. DAVIS, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
ALFRED WAGSTAFF,
HUGH KELLY, } Directors.
JOHN McANERNEY.

[No. 4898.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL UNION BANK

at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business September 28th, 1895:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts			$10,001,193.05
U. S. bonds to secure circulation			200,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds			8,400.00
Stocks, securities, &c			310,328.35
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)			212,313.77
Due from State banks and bankers			47,159.06
Checks and other cash items		$5,931.00	
Exchanges for Clearing House		337,060.20	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		415.80	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:			
Specie	$585,840.00		
Legal-tender notes	239,605.00		
U. S. certif's of deposit for legal tenders	2,400,000.00		
		3,225,445.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		9,000.00	
			3,577,852.00
Total			$14,357,246.23

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,200,000.00
Surplus fund		300,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		115,475.02
National bank notes outstanding		175,335.00
Reserved for taxes		16,000.00
Due to other National banks	2,237,283.83	
Due to State banks and bankers	571,490.15	
Individual deposits subject to check	8,955,761.32	
Certified checks	745,101.63	
Cashier's checks outstanding	40,799.28	
		12,550,436.21
Total		$14,357,246.23

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
I, E. O. LEECH, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. O. LEECH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of October, 1895. D. NEVIUS, Notary Public, N. Y. County.

Correct—Attest:
A. D. JUILLIARD,
F. P. OLCOTT, } Directors.
JOS. C. HENDRIX,

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE SOUTHERN NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,

at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business Sept. 28, 1895:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,108,655.45
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		444.40
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		450,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		32,743.18
Stocks, securities, etc		211,367.46
Furniture and fixtures		2,625.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned		33,300.00
Due from National banks		265,406.04
Due from State banks and bankers		69,484.12
Checks and other cash items		4,458.72
Exchanges for Clearing House		254,961.49
Notes of other National banks		5,000.00
Nickels and cents		247.63
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$182,687.55	
Legal-tender notes	528,715.00	
		711,402.55
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas'r.		14,240.00
Total		$5,164,336.04

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$500,000.00
Surplus fund		500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		81,577.17
National bank notes outstanding		398,980.00
Dividends unpaid		340.00
Deposits:		
Individual	$2,429,057.83	
National banks	384,034.82	
State banks and bankers	573,108.04	
Demand certificates	235,039.55	
Certified checks	50,182.66	
Cashier's checks	4,015.97	
		3,675,438.87
Reserved for taxes		8,000.00
Total		$5,164,336.04

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
I, ISAAC ROSENWALD, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
ISAAC ROSENWALD, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of October, 1895. FREDERICK GIBLIN, Notary Public, Kings County.
Certificate filed in New-York County.

Correct—Attest:
JULIAN D. FAIRCHILD,
R. A. C. SMITH, } Directors.
ALDEN S. SWAN,

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY R. R.

To the 1st Mtge. Bondholders:

Nearly $8,000,000 of the total issue of $9,000,000 of the 1st mortgage bonds having been deposited with the bondholders' committee, notice is hereby given that any bonds not deposited in accordance with the bondholders' agreement with the **CONTINENTAL TRUST CO.**, 18 Wall St., on or before October 10, 1895, will only be received upon payment of a penalty of $20 per bond.

By order of the committee.
OTTO T. BANNARD, Secretary.
New-York, September 14, 1895.

Financial.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE

in New-York, at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business September 28, 1895:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$15,061,663.93
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		2,534,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		300,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		1,000,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		339,270.00
Stocks, securities, &c		1,882,525.30
Real estate		897,600.00
Due from National banks		1,382,860.62
Due from State banks and bankers		166,409.30
Checks and other cash items		42,557.62
Exchanges for Clearing House		2,485,903.44
Notes of other National Banks		70,175.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		2,110.40
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$676,384.00	
Legal-tender notes	2,724,635.00	
U. S. certif's of deposit for legal-tenders	300,000.00	
		3,701,019.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		114,030.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		8,590.00
Total		$29,988,714.61

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$5,000,000.00
Surplus fund	2,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,562,824.98
National bank notes outstanding	1,655,970.00
Due to other National banks	8,234,561.24
Due to State banks and bankers	4,882,135.26
Dividends unpaid	5,672.00
Individual deposits subject to check	9,890,884.07
Demand certificates of deposit	725.00
Certified checks and acceptances	407,835.32
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,078,156.14
United States deposits	246,872.89
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	23,127.11
Total	$29,988,714.61

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
I, WILLIAM C. DUVALL, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. C. DUVALL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of October, 1895.
WARREN C. FRENCH, Jr., Notary Public, New-York County.

Correct—Attest:
WOODBURY LANGDON,
A. E. ORR, } Directors.
FRED'K STURGES,

[No. 3415.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK

at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business, Sept. 28, 1895:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$4,567,557.01
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,051.22
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		90,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		50,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		54,350.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		21,923.75
Stocks, securities, etc		534,813.64
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		888,951.87
Due from State banks and bankers		96,523.46
Checks and other cash items		8,750.86
Exchanges for Clearing House		469,985.51
Notes of other National banks		39,115.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		800.43
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$758,613.85	
Legal-tender notes	551,030.00	
U. S. certif's of deposit for legal tenders	370,000.00	
		1,679,643.85
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		4,050.00
Total		$8,507,516.60

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$500,000.00
Surplus fund		150,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		82,848.38
National bank notes outstanding		49,950.00
Due to other National banks	$2,729,282.81	
Due to State banks and bankers	2,360,986.30	
Individual deposits subject to check	2,390,069.77	
Demand certificates of deposit	81,437.48	
Certified checks	115,883.20	
Cashier's checks outstanding	7,058.66	
United States deposits	40,000.00	
		7,724,718.22
Total		$8,507,516.60

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
I, SAM'L G. BAYNE, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. S. G. BAYNE, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of September, 1895.
W. K. CLEVERLEY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
EDWARD V. LOEW,
F. V. GREENE, } Directors.
STUART G. NELSON,

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK

of the City of New-York at the close of business September 28th, 1895:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$6,805,017.74
Overdrafts		405.90
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		228,500.00
Other stocks and bonds		61,382.02
Real estate, banking house		200,000.00
Specie	$1,554,457.98	
Legal-tender notes	888,300.00	
Bills of other banks	6,932.00	
Checks and other cash items	15,830.79	
Exchanges for Clearing House	632,037.01	
Due from National banks	630,037.91	
Due from State banks and bankers	43,093.81	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	10,121.85	
		3,780,811.30
Total		$11,076,117.56

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		900,000.00
Undivided profits, net		59,585.20
National bank notes outstanding		45,000.00
Premium account		8,925.00
Deposits:		
Individuals	$3,884,756.16	
National banks	3,689,921.06	
State banks and bankers	1,364,675.99	
Demand certificates of deposit	11,742.80	
Certified checks	59,656.25	
Cashier's checks outstanding	51,855.10	
		9,062,607.36
Total		$11,076,117.56

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
I, FRED'K B. SCHENCK, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
FRED'K B. SCHENCK, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of October, 1895. F. A. K. BRYAN, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
ISAAC WALLACH,
JOHN E. BORNE, } Directors.
WM. F. ST. JOHN,

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE HIDE AND LEATHER NATIONAL BANK,

at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business Sept. 28th, 1895:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,378,356.73
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		19.32
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		150,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		50,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		32,025.00
Stocks, securities, &c		168,000.58
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		10,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		550,609.84
Due from State banks and bankers		52,188.44
Checks and other cash items		14,289.34
Exchanges for Clearing House		141,734.17
Notes of other National banks		40,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		104.45
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$144,869.00	
Legal-tender notes	117,375.00	
		262,244.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		6,750.00
Total		$2,856,321.87

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$500,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	60,331.75
National bank notes outstanding	133,500.00
Due to other National banks	625,429.88
Due to State banks and bankers	130,666.19
Individual deposits subject to check	1,342,864.21
Demand certificates of deposit	6,662.79
Certified checks	6,867.05
Total	$2,856,321.87

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
I, CLARENCE FOOTE, Acting Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. CLARENCE FOOTE, Acting Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of October, 1895, GEORGE A. MINASIAN, Notary Public, Kings County.
Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
WM. G. HOOPLE,
D. S. RAMSAY, } Directors.
A. AUGUSTUS HEALY,

NEW-YORK CITY 5s
Registered Bonds

DUE 1915.
FOR SALE BY
Daniel A. Moran & Co.,
48 WALL ST., COR. WILLIAM.
(BANK OF N. Y. BUILDING.)

BROWN BROTHERS & CO,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway, 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Financial.

Reorganization OF ERIE SYSTEM, Under Plan and Agreement dated August 20, 1895.

To the Holders of New-York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company's New Second Consolidated Mortgage Bonds; Second Consolidated Mortgage Funded Coupon Bonds; Funded Coupon Bonds of 1885; Income Bonds; and Chicago & Erie Railroad Company's Income Bonds.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1895.

All holders of the above-mentioned bonds (commonly known as

"Erie Second Consols,"
"Erie Funded Coupon 5s,"
"Erie Incomes,"
"Chicago & Erie Incomes,")

are notified to deposit same on or before Friday,

October 25, 1895,

with either of the depositaries named in said plan, viz.: Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New-York, or Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co., 22 Old Broad Street, London.

Bonds not deposited on or before that date will be received only on such terms as the committee may hereafter determine.

As the foreclosure sale of the Erie property has been fixed for Nov. 6, prompt action by bondholders is essential.

C. H. COSTER,
LOUIS FITZGERALD,
ANTHONY J. THOMAS,
Committee.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1895.

TO THE HOLDERS OF Reorganization Certificates or Receipts under agreement and plan of reorganization dated August 20, 1895, for

Preferred & Common Stock OF THE New-York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company.

Payment of the second, third, and fourth installments of

$2 each per share on preferred stock,
$3 " " " common stock,

heretofore deposited under said plan, is hereby called for, and is payable at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall St., New-York, or Messrs. J. S. Morgan & Co., 22 Old Broad St., London, as follows:

Second Installment on or before Oct. 21, 1895.
Third Installment on or before Nov. 21, 1895.
Fourth Installment on or before Dec. 23, 1895.

All holders of reorganization certificates or receipts for such stocks are notified to pay the several installments, as above, on or before the dates specified.

Certificates or receipts **MUST** be presented at time of payment, so that same may be indorsed thereon.

C. H. COSTER,
LOUIS FITZGERALD, } Committee.
ANTHONY J. THOMAS,

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK

at New-York City, in the State of New-York, at the close of business Sept. 28, 1895:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$4,000,765.47
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		492.70
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		200,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		22,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c		104,700.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		199,583.50
Due from State banks and bankers		24,071.88
Checks and other cash items		15,478.02
Exchanges for Clearing House		161,935.58
Notes of other National banks		12,400.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		9,913.12
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$787,565	
Legal-tender notes	297,639	
U. S. certf's of deposit for legal tenders	590,000	
		1,675,204.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		9,000.00
Total		$6,435,544.87

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		590,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		123,437.10
National bank notes outstanding		178,460.00
Due to other National banks	$385,047.32	
Due to State banks and bankers	459,122.41	
Individual deposits subject to check	4,538,334.48	
Demand certificates of deposit	5,937.52	
Certified checks	38,767.37	
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,333.55	
		5,428,542.65
Reserved for taxes		5,105.12
Total		$6,435,544.87

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss:
I, RUEL W. POOR, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. R. W. POOR, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of October, 1895. OWEN WARD, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
W. H. GELSHENEN,
JAMES McCUTCHEON, } Directors.
W. J. ARKELL,

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, 80 Broadway, New-York, October 1, 1895.—In accordance with the terms of the LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY'S SOUTH AND NORTH ALABAMA SINKING FUND 6 PER CENT. MORTGAGE to this company as trustee, dated April 1, 1880, twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) have been paid to this company, to be invested in the purchase of bonds of said issue for the Sinking Fund, and notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the sale of said bonds, to the amount that the above-named sum will purchase, will be received at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York, No. 80 Broadway, and opened at noon on Friday, October 11, 1895, when the lowest offer will be accepted, provided it does not exceed par and accrued interest, together with 10 per cent. of the par value, in addition thereto.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,
Trustee.

Cincinnati, Jack. & Mac. 4s,
Metropolitan West Side El., Chicago, 5s,
Milwaukee Street Railway 5s, (Certfs.,)
Northw't'n Tel. Co. 7s, (West. Un. lease,)
Valley Railway of Ohio 6s,
Also Securities Gas Co.'s in large cities,

DEALT IN BY

GEO. I. MALCOM,
4 Wall Street, United Bank Building.

THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.
New-York, Sept. 17th, 1895.

Statement of unclaimed dividends and deposits:
Unclaimed dividends, none.
Unclaimed deposits as follows:

Nov. 3, 1883, People's Telephone Co., New-York	$127.59
Feb. 27, 1885, L. May, assignee, New-York.	57.46
Oct. 5, 1886, Norwich Mining Co., New-York	441.19
Aug. 11, 1887, H. S. Ives & Co	295.55
Sept. 11, 1888, Hunter & Gould	51.72

Beverley C. Duer, Cashier of the above-named bank, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing is a true and accurate statement of all deposits made with said bank, and dividends declared upon its stock which, at this date, have remained unclaimed for five years next preceding, amounting to $50 or over, to the best of his knowledge and belief. B. C. DUER.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 17th day of September, 1895. HANSON C. GIBSON, Notary Public N. Y. Co

$1,000,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT AT lowest rates on city property. V. K. STEVENSON & CO., Real Estate Appraisers, Brokers, and Auctioneers, Offices 177 Broadway and 328 West 125th St.

Dividends.

NEW-YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK.
New-York, Oct. 1, 1895.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a dividend of THREE PER CENT. was declared, payable Oct. 15th.

Transfer books will be closed from the 7th to the 15th inst., inclusive.

WILLIAM A. SHERMAN, Cashier.

Dividends.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, 813 Drexel Building, Philadelphia, Sept. 27, 1895.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per cent. (one dollar per share,) payable on Oct. 15, 1895, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 30. Checks will be mailed.

EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK.
New-York, September 25th, 1895.

The Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. and an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after October 7th prox.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date. ARTHUR W. SHERMAN, Cashier.

TEXAS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.
First Mortgage Coupons, due 1st October, 1895, will be paid on and after that date by MORAN BROTHERS, 68 William St.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Bonds.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2,

At 12:30 o'clock, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

(By order of Henry de Forest Weekes, Committee of Leonard F. Beckwith.)

151 shs. Chic., Burlington & Quincy R. R.
100 shs. St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba R. R.
8 shs. Quincy R. R. Bridge Co.
85 shs. Delaware & Hudson Canal Co.
66 shs. Chic., Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. prefd.
200 shs. Chic., Rock Island & Pacific R. R.
100 shs. Chic. & Northwestern R. R. common.
394 shs. Pennsylvania R. R. Co.
$15,600 Burlington & Missouri R. R. Co. in Neb. 6 p. c. Mtge. Bonds, Regstd., due 1918.
34 shs. Baring Cross Bridge Co.
$1,000 Seventh Regiment Veteran Club 5 p. c. Bds., due 1903.

(By order of Executor.)

6 shs. Home Insurance Co.
60 shs. United States Fire Ins. Co.
19 shs. Tradesmen's Natl. Bank.

(For account of whom it may concern.)

15 shs. Harvey Steel Co.
$1,000 Denver Union Water Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bd., 1914.
$294,800 Sinnemahoning Iron & Coal Co. of Penn. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1940; Sept., 1892, Coupons on, (hypothecated.)
15 shs. Central Trust Co.
$1,000 New-York & Rockaway R. R. 7 p. c. Bds., 1901, guaranteed.
6 shs. Brooklyn Bank.
10 shs. Hamilton Bank of Brooklyn.
25 shs. Wagner Palace Car Co.
$1,000 New-Jersey Electric Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bd., 1944.
650 shs. Brooklyn City R. R. Co., (hypothecated.)
50 shs. 42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. R. R.
25 shs. Metropolitan Gas Light Co. of B'klyn.
5 shs. Lawyers' Title Ins. Co.
$12,000 Pittsburg, Painesville & Fairport R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1916.
20 shs. United States Mortgage and Trust Co.
40 shs. Continental Insurance Co.

Meetings and Elections.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

You are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting, (including the approval of all acts of the Board of Directors and all Committees thereof since the last annual meeting,) will be held at the office of the Company, corner Third and Smith Sts., in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, October 30, 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books will be closed at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, October 5, 1895, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. Monday, November 4, 1895. E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

Cincinnati, September 18, 1895.

OFFICE OF THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD CO.
New-York, Sept. 18, 1895.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at the principal office of the company, in Denver, Colorado, on the third Tuesday of October next, (being the fifteenth of said month,) at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books will be closed at 12 o'clock noon Oct. 5, and reopened on the morning of Oct. 28, 1895.

By order of the Board of Directors.
WILLIAM WAGNER, Secretary.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the company, will be held at the office of the company, in Jersey City, on WEDNESDAY, OCT. 9, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon. Stock transfer books will close Sept. 19, 1895. Transfer books for common stock will reopen Oct. 10; for preferred stock on Oct. 15, 1895. D. B. GAMBLE, Sec'y.

Cincinnati, Sept. 13, 1895.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

—Judge Dugro of the Superior Court appointed Frank Schaeffler receiver yesterday for the Springer & Welty Company of 1,241 Broadway, which does lithographing and printing for theatrical companies, on the application of John A. Hanlon, a stockholder. The petition states that lack of capital and bad business of the past two years caused the inability of the company to meet its obligations. The company has a large plant, presses, lithographic stones, &c., many valuable contracts not yet fulfilled, and a great amount of work already on its lithographic stones, which has cost large sums of money, but which will be valueless unless the work is finished as per contract.

—An attachment has been received by the Sheriff against Frank D. Sutton, restaurant keeper at 480 Third Avenue, for $1,043, in favor of the Schwarzchild & Sulzberger Company, for meat. He gave a bill of sale three weeks ago to Charlotte A. Sutton, for $1,500, a judgment having been entered against him in her favor for $1,530. There is also said to be a chattel mortgage on the place for $1,000.

—An execution has been received by the Sheriff from Herman Joseph against Elek Sundel, liquor dealer at 162 East Broadway and 74 Rutgers Street, for $2,067, in favor of Isaac Peltin, for money loaned. He has enough equity in property to pay his debts, and a meeting of creditors will be called in a few days to ask for an extension.

—Charles E. Haley & Co., dealers in druggists' sundries, at Boston, have made an assignment to Alfred A. Glasier, Charles A. West, and Edwin B. Hale, for the benefit of their creditors. The liabilities are estimated at about $75,000, and the nominal assets are about the same. The reason given for the failure is the serious illness of the managing partner.

—Judgment for $10,323 was entered yesterday by Stern & Rushmore against Beet, Butler & Co., dealers in furs and wool at 79 Mercer Street, who failed six months ago, in favor of the Phoenix National Bank of Hartford, Conn., on a claim against them as indorsers on two notes of the New-York Fur Cutting Company of Brooklyn.

—An attachment has been received by the Sheriff for $2,606 against Charles H., James C., and Josephine H. Read, doing business as the Holland Company, at Pittsburg, Penn., in favor of the Fischer Foundry and Machine Company, also of Pittsburg, for balance due for boilers, &c. The Sheriff attached an account here.

—Judgment for $7,906 was entered yesterday against the Britannica Publishing Company, of which J. R. Cassilberry of 280 Broadway is President, in favor of James A. Whitney, on a series of twenty-one notes. The company became embarrassed two years ago.

The Sheriff has received an execution against ex-Gov. Alonzo B. Cornell, from Tompkins County, N. Y., for $36,624, in favor of Otis E. Wood and others, as trustees for Mary E. Cornell, on a judgment obtained on March 16, 1894.

—The Sheriff yesterday sold out the effects of the New-York Braided Cord Company, at 615 West Fifty-second Street, for $5,860, and of Robert Linton, dealer in shipchandlers' supplies, at 19 Old Slip.

—An attachment has been obtained here against the Larrabee Carey Company, which manufactures straw goods in Baltimore, for $1,537, in favor of John Zimmerman of this city, for straw and other goods.

—Melvin S. Gardner & Co., wholesale dealers in butter, cheese, and eggs, at Pawtucket, R. I., have made an assignment to Thomas W. Robinson. No statement of the firm's affairs has been issued.

—The Billings Manufacturing Company of Waterbury, Conn., has assigned to Thomas F. Lawlor, with heavy liabilities. The company made electrical and horological specialties.

—The Greater New-York Shoe Company of 502 Columbus Avenue made an assignment yesterday to Albert Erdman of Erdman, Levy & Mayer, without preference.

—An execution for $1,163 has been received by the Sheriff against Itkins & Hemberger, in favor of H. Stachelberg & Co., for cigars.

—C. H. Mills & Co., furniture dealers, of Detroit, have filed chattel mortgages on their stock aggregating $18,000.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

—Leaves of Absence.—Lieut. Augustus C. Macomb, Fifth Cavalry, ten days' extension; Capt. Douglass M. Scott, Commissary of Subsistence, one month's extension; Capt. Philip Reade, Third Infantry, one month.

—Capt. Carroll H. Potter, Eighteenth Infantry, has been relieved from duty with the Board of Survey at Washington, D. C., and Capt. Alfred C. Manley, Twenty-fourth Infantry, is detailed as a member.

Navy.

—Capt. R. D. Evans has been detached from the New-York and ordered to duty in connection with the construction of the Indiana, and to take command of that ship when placed in commission.

—Assistant Naval Constructor Hobson has been detached from duty on the North Atlantic station and ordered to the New-York Navy Yard.

—Capt. W. S. Schley has been detached from the Board of Inspection and Survey and ordered to the command of the New-York.

—Carpenter D. M. Nash has been ordered to appear before the Retiring Board at Mare Island Navy Yard Oct. 10.

—Capt. G. C. Remey has been ordered to duty as member of the Naval Examining and Retiring Boards Oct. 8.

CUBA'S AUTONOMIST PARTY

Ludicrous Political Combination Which Represents Nothing.

AUTONOMY UNDER SPAIN A DREAM

Absolute Independence or Abject Submission as a Spanish Colony the Ultimatum of Fate to the Cuban People.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

There is so much interest manifested on the part of the people of the United States to know all about the Cuban war for independence, and to know the causes of the Cuban discontent which led the people into revolt, that it seems proper to enlighten our people here as to the different political parties which pretend to represent the aspirations of the inhabitants of that heroic island, as well as the elements they are composed of, and also their political ideals.

With two of those political parties we will concern ourselves only briefly. These are the Conservative Party and the so-called Liberal Party. They are both composed almost exclusively of natives of Spain, and neither has any further interest in Cuba than its own material welfare. The Conservative Party is, and always has been, the party of despotism, robbery, and extermination of the native element of Cuba. It thrives in peace through crime and bad faith, and it thrives still better in war through more crime and bad faith. All the policies which lead to the complete demoralization of the island through local influences and pressure from the metropolis are the distinct product of the malevolent leaders of this execrable political agency.

The worst elements of the resident Spanish population of the island, together with the organized brigandage of office holders in Cuba and at Madrid, the soldiery, &c., constitute the distinguished personnel of the Conservative Party. All the horrible murders of peaceful citizens, the unjust confiscations of Cuban property, and the numberless crimes against humanity and civilization committed in Cuba during the war of 1868-78 are to be traced to the Conservative Party's efforts. The leaders emerged from that memorable campaign, which many entered humble, illiterate, and penniless shopkeepers, &c., as millionaires, grandees of Spain, and titled men, and are considered the privileged Spanish citizens of Cuba by the mother country to-day.

The other Spanish party, called the Liberal, has no more claim to represent the genuine Cuban spirit than the Conservatives have. It being a party of opposition to the more powerful body, which runs things on the island, is, of course, inclined to show a certain "make believe" liberality, but in the end is nothing but one more agency for the oppression of the natives. It has members, it is true, but it has very little influence at Madrid as the leading spoilsmen at the Spanish Court are affiliated with the Conservatives in Havana, and uphold them in every outrage perpetrated in Cuba. In fact, Cubans, when asked which one of the two parties in Cuba is the worst, generally answer that they are both "worse."

Of the two remaining political forces which constitute the political parties in Cuba the largest, the most genuine, and the only one which can be truthfully said to represent the almost universal spirit of Cuban aspirations and ideals, is the Separatist or Rebel Party. The argument used in support of its principles are generally very telling, for they carry the convincing logic contained in Cuban bullets and Cuban machetes. That party has now its headquarters on the battlefields, and its membership, growing every hour, has monopolized the sympathy of the whole world for itself. It is the party which represents all the grievances of Cuba, and the only party to which the whole world can look to for the redress. It is the only party of Cuban politics that enjoys the respect of the Cuban people, and the admiration of the lovers of liberty everywhere. Its cry is "Down with tyranny." Its programme is "Absolute Independence for Cuba." Its motto, "Liberty, or Death." Its reward, it is to be hoped, will be "Victory."

I have enumerated these various political organizations in this order, so that the outside world will understand the situation exactly. The friends of Cuba everywhere will see at a glance that the thing to be wished for in her behalf is just exactly what the Conservative and Liberal Spanish Parties in Cuba do not wish for. The supremacy of the Spanish sentiment in Cuba, whether inspired by the ferocious doctrines of the despotic ignoramuses of the Conservative Party, or directed by the less violent Liberals, means one and the same thing—the subjugation of the native element to the caprices and conveniences of the Spanish bureaucratic and reigning element. Spanish policies of whatever shade are fatal to the interests of Cuban freedom and Cuban civilization.

Now, pretending to rival the Separatist Party in importance as to real Cuban representation in the island, there exists a fourth party, called the Autonomist Party. As the worthies who assume the leadership of this now anomalous and ludicrous political combination have taken upon themselves the task of trying to show that they are the real Cuban party, and have gone so far as to condemn the revolutionary movement as not being in accordance with the desires of the majority of the Cuban people, I have reserved the analysis of the said party for the last, and will try to show that to-day it represents nothing at all but the dying convulsions of a cataleptic.

An analysis of Spanish autonomy would be very difficult, because, as there is no precedent, and such a thing never existed, it is bound to prove ridiculous. Still, the Autonomist Party is funny by itself. In the great performance of the Cuban drama it surely takes the place of the farce at the end of the play. It is clownish. Cuban autonomy under Spain is a dream. It exists only in the unsteady brains of a few men—some Cubans, some Spaniards—who believe in freedom by evolution. That is, that a few men, who love to see themselves elected Senators and Congressmen, and who go to the Cortes to try their oratory on some of Spain's illustrious representatives who hardly have enough interest to know whether Cuba is situated by Lake Ontario or by the Mediterranean Sea, believe they can get from Spain what she cannot give. They talk and talk and talk, and the Spanish Ministry simply gape and gape and gape, and say "Mañana."

When the wily Martinez Campos got the Cubans to cease fighting in 1878 by promising them liberties of every kind, &c., the Autonomist Party was organized for the purpose of securing for the island the fulfillment of the promises solemnly made by Campos. Seventeen years have elapsed, and the condition of Cuba has gone from bad to worse. The Autonomist leaders kept telling the members of the party: "We are a Spanish people. We must love the flag. We will not be robbed, oppressed, deported, and murdered any longer. Wait patiently 'till the clouds roll by,' and we shall be full-fledged Spaniards, and enjoy all the rights of free men." Seventeen years of waiting, of robberies and tyranny, have passed away, and now the great ex-Premier Sagasta lets the cat out of the bag and cynically says: "Nobody has ever thought for a moment of granting autonomy to Cuba. That shall never be."

There is a strong suspicion abroad that some of the distinguished Autonomist leaders have known of this perfidy all along, and yet they have been counseling waiting for evolution, some from pride in their opinions, others simply to keep themselves members of Congress and in order to avoid or delay the Cuban uprising, which would naturally interfere with the operations of their vast sugar plantations in Cuba. The evolution from a Torquemada into a mild Sister of Charity would be commonplace when compared with the evolution of a Spanish Conservative into a patriotic Cuban citizen. And yet this has been the preposterous ideal of these Autonomist advocates—Spanish evolution with a rush.

When these tepid-water patriots of the Autonomist Party attempt to libel the name of Cuba by trying to represent themselves as the true Cubans, the climax of audacity and false pretenses is reached. They no more represent the Cuban population or its ideals than the natives of Mozambique represent Massachusetts culture and aspirations.

The majority of the well-meaning men who were led to identify themselves with Autonomy, and who did it for the time being, and for that only, have left the leaders of the party in a bad predicament. No sooner had "the genuine Cubans" fired the first shot, than they, realizing that the only place where any honorable Cuban can conscientiously be to-day is in the separatist camp, ran as if by magic to swell the ranks of the great army of the Liberators, and left the defunct Autonomist party without a quorum. The Autonomists have been ridiculed many times in Congress at Madrid in spite of their acknowledged parliamentary abilities, simply for the reason that they were wasting their rhetoric in the air. They have been accused by the Conservatives in the island of being merely rebels and separatists in disguise. They have been charged by the Spanish Liberals with being fresh-water patriots, affected with chronic office mania. They have been contemptuously referred to by the brave Mambises as the "she warriors of a hopeless cause"; they have stood all that serenely, and have come around every election with the same inclination to go and try some more "evolution," but the most cruel blow has been the one inflicted by their own followers, who have deserted them at the most trying time of their existence. Poor fellows! What will they do now? "A verbis ad verbera."

Recently, Señor Armas, one of the leaders of the party, came over from Havana and asked the patriot Delegates Estrada Palma to "listen to his tale of woe." The veteran politely advised the distinguished evolutionist to run down to the navy yard and tell his story to the "marines," whose faith in sea serpents has been strengthened lately by the sworn affidavits of several fishermen who "saw it."

Now, a notable orator of that party—Congressman Señor Montoro—has crossed over with the idea of convincing the Washington authorities that the union of the Mississippi River with the Baltic Sea is among the possibilities of modern times, and that Cuban freedom and Cuban happiness can easily be evolved from the murderers of the innocent Cuban medical students in Havana. Perhaps his matchless oratory may convince the American people that belligerent rights should be accorded to the Autonomists in Havana, instead of to the fighters in Cuba Libre. Perhaps he can prove satisfactorily to the incoming Congress that the death of the Autonomist Party and the consequent blow to the evolution theory will be a real loss to Cuba and the United States. Perhaps he can intimidate Uncle Sam with the prospects of the formidable army of Gen. Campos and the invincible armada, which is coming to America to carry out the decrees of Cuban extermination, dictated by Chief Inquisitor General Canovas, and incidentally bombard one of our cities for not having hanged all the Cubans who were acquitted by the Delaware jury the other day. Quien sabe!

Spain must be in great straits when she has to keep so many people, some threatening, some arguing, some evolving, some lying, and all misrepresenting poor, suffering Cuba, the real aggrieved party in this transaction.

As I have said before, it is hard to tell what the Autonomists represent or what they want. Nobody, including themselves, knows what they are about. Left in this cruel, cold world without anything or anybody to try evolution on, mistrusted by all alike at home and abroad, with the chances of making more speeches in Congress very slim, and with the obstinate Cuban soldiers marching westward toward Havana they were between his Royal Nibs and the deep sea, like orphans in the desert. Their position is desperate indeed, and unless they join now in earnest the irresistible army of the Separatists, there is nothing left for them but to sit at the banquet spread in Havana by the men who wantonly murdered and robbed their countrymen in the last war. Chewing on both sides of the mouth is no longer possible, nor are acrobatic political feats any longer feasible.

An Autonomist, not a Cuban, Señor Orta, in a pot-pourri of bad grammar and worse logic, undertook to interview himself for the benefit of the American people the other day, and I must say that it behooves the Autonomists speedily to disown the Señor and disavow his sentiments. Anybody who reads what he tried to say about the rebellion and the purposes of his (the Autonomist) party will conclude that it is well that Cuba has her loving sons rectifying things for her with the machetes in the field, in order to save her from the Ortas who pretend to speak for her to the world. Señor Orta is a Spaniard, and as such sees nothing else in the welfare of Cuba but Señor Orta's plantations and other property. How dare this parvenu Autonomist insult the men who are trying to redeem Cuba from the just accusations of being ruled by the Ortas and the like.

Let our friends of the Autonomist Party reflect for a few moments and they will come to the conclusion that autonomy is a good thing to play politics with when there is nothing of real importance going on, but that nobody, either in Cuba or in Spain, has ever thought for a moment that it would ever be seriously considered as a possible solution of the Cuban problem.

Absolute independence from Spain or abject submission as a Spanish colony is the ultimatum of Fate to the Cubans. Justice, manhood, and popular sympathy urge the Cubans on in their desperate fight, and the brave patriots have taken the challenge and will win or perish. No autonomic poultice, political or economic, no half-way measure of any kind can enter into the consideration of men who are fighting for their honor and their lives. The Cuban of whatsoever party who in the presence of the martyrdom of his countrymen stands by in indecent negotiations with or for Spain is a traitor, and he cannot be called by any other name the world over.

"With me or against me," says poor, bleeding Cuba to her sons. Let them prove their legitimacy by their attitude to the mother in her hour of peril.

"RACONTEUR."

New-York, Oct. 1, 1895.

The Pierra Interview.

The interview published in yesterday's issue of THE NEW-YORK TIMES with Mr. Fidel G. Pierra in regard to the existing condition of affairs in Cuba was an important topic of conversation throughout the day among his patriotic countrymen in this city who very generally agree with him that independence is the only true solution of the present Cuban problem. Mr. Pierra is not only a prosperous merchant, but a well-known writer and an unquestioned leader of thought among his countrymen and among Spanish-Americans generally. For many years he has been a contributor to periodicals here and abroad in Spanish America. He was the founder of the Eclectic Club of Brooklyn, of a philosophic and literary scope, and the only one of its kind in that city.

THE LOWEST BIDDER BARRED

Offers Opened Yesterday for the Construction of Six Composite Gunboats.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Bids were opened at the Navy Department to-day for the construction of six composite gunboats, authorized by the last Naval Appropriation bill. The act limited the cost of the vessels to $230,000 each, and provided that not more than two of them should be built by any one firm.

The plans prepared by the Navy Department call for four vessels, with single screws, and full sail area, to be 168 feet on the water line, 1,000 tons displacement, 12 feet draught, 800 indicated horse power, and a speed of 12 knots. The plans for the other two call for twin-screw vessels, with reduced sail area, 174 feet on the water line, with displacement, draught, horse power, and speed the same as the single-screw crafts.

Louis Nixon of the Crescent Shipyards of Elizabeth, N. J., offered to build one of the vessels for $238,000, deducting $10,500 for an electric-lighting plant, $3,200 for steam windlass, and $3,000 for steam steering gear, if these parts were not furnished. The advertisements were so drawn as to allow bidders to omit these parts.

The Union Iron Works of San Francisco, bidding on the single-screw vessels, offered to construct one for $246,000, deducting $10,000 for electric-lighting plant, $3,200 for steam steering gear, and $3,000 for steam windlass, or to build two vessels for $240,000 each, making the above deductions for steering gear, windlass, and lighting plant for each vessel. The same firm offered to build one of the twin-screw boats for $215,000, adding $10,000 for the lighting plant, and deducting $3,000 for the steam windlass and $3,200 for the steam steering gear, if furnished, or to build the two twin-screw boats for $209,000 each, the same addition and deductions to be made as in the case of the bid for one.

The Detroit Dry Dock Company of Detroit, Mich., offered to construct one of the single-screw crafts for $215,750, deducting $2,250 for the windlass, $1,000 for the steering gear, and $2,500 for the lighting plant, or to construct two of the vessels for $429,000 under the same conditions. The firm offered to build one of the twin-screw vessels for $213,750, adding $2,500 for electric plant, $2,250 for windlass, and $2,000 for steering gear.

The Bath Iron Works of Bath, Me., bid $229,400 for one of the single-screw boats, with certain exceptions noted in their specifications.

J. H. Dialogue & Son of Camden, N. J., offered to construct any two of the vessels for $460,000, with certain exceptions noted in their proposal.

The neutrality laws in force between this country and Great Britain will doubtless compel the Navy Department to reject the bid of the Detroit Dry Dock Company of Detroit, Mich., for the construction of two of the composite gunboats, proposals for which were opened to-day. By the terms of these laws the two nations are prohibited from building war vessels on the great lakes. It was in conformity to these laws that the Navy Department was obliged to throw out the bid of the F. W. Wheeler Company of Bay City, Mich., which offered to build the practice ship Bancroft several years ago. The Detroit Company was the lowest bidder for two of the gunboats.

Fell Dead from His Wagon.

Felix McConnell, a wholesale milk dealer, forty-five years old, of 433 West Thirty-third Street, fell dead from his wagon at Twenty-eighth Street and Tenth Avenue yesterday morning.

The body was taken to the West Twentieth Street Police Station. McConnell died of heart disease.

EXJUSTICES AGAIN FAIL

Right of the Legislature to Create New Courts Sustained.

NO RELIEF FOR OLD POLICE BOARD

Justice O'Brien Refuses an Injunction Restraining the Controller from Paying Salaries to Magistrates.

The last attempt of the old Board of Police Justices, which was legislated out of office by the last Legislature, to upset, on constitutional grounds, the act that cut short their official careers, has failed.

Justice O'Brien, in the Supreme Court yesterday, handed down a decision sustaining Justice Stover in asserting that the Legislature acted fully within the Constitution in creating the new Board of City Magistrates, and the new Court of Special Sessions.

The matter came before Justice O'Brien last July in an action brought by James P. Keating, Chief Clerk of the old Court of Special Sessions. In his own behalf and in behalf of his fellow clerks and the old Police Justices, who appointed the clerks, Keating, through his attorney, Charles Haldane, asked Justice O'Brien for an injunction restraining the City Controller from paying the new Magistrates' salaries out of the fund set aside by the Board of Estimate for the support of the police courts. In denying the application, Justice O'Brien says:

> Unless it is made to appear that the plaintiff by the payment to the new officers of their salaries will be injured, this court should not enjoin the payment by the city to the persons who are now discharging the duties of their offices under the authority of an act of the Legislature.
>
> It is not claimed that there is a constitutional restriction on the right of the Legislature to create the new Judges or Magistrates for courts of inferior jurisdiction. Having done so the obligation would be on the city to pay them, and should the appropriation before the end of the year become exhausted the city would be bound to provide the necessary funds, as in the present instance is provided by the act itself, which directs that any additional amount needed shall be added to and included in the final estimate for the year 1895.
>
> How, then, is the plaintiff to be injured if the Controller should pay out of the amount already appropriated the salaries of the new City Magistrates? If the former Justices and their clerks are still in office they can recover their salaries. It would be no defense in a suit against the city for the latter to allege that the fund was exhausted by payment to the new City Magistrates.
>
> It is true that there is in some cases authority seemingly for the proposition that a payment by the city to a de facto officer who has performed the duties of the office is a good defense to an action brought by the officer de jure who did not perform such duties. There is no case, however, which has gone to the extent of holding that payment to them will prevent a recovery by other de jure officers, even though the latter have been prevented, and therefore have not actually discharged the duties of the office. The reason is that, all being de jure officers, the city is bound to pay all the compensation prescribed by law.
>
> What has been said as to the right of the Legislature to create new Judges applies with equal force to the clerks. The latter are in no way protected by the Constitution, and it was clearly within the power of the Legislature to remove them. Without disputing these conclusions, it is insisted that the Magistrates and clerks sought to be created are not de jure officers; that while the Legislature may create additional Judges it cannot abolish the former Police Justices, and the provisions seeking to do both are interdependent and part of one and the same act, the unconstitutional features destroy the constitutional.
>
> Mr. Justice Stover in People ex rel. Thornton against Hogan et al. has passed upon the very questions thus sought to be raised, and they are no longer open ones.
>
> Unless it was made clearly to appear that he was in error, his decision should in the first instance be followed by every other Judge, and stand as the law until reversed. The argument in favor and aginst the constitutionality of the act have been many times stated, and it would serve no useful purpose to again repeat them merely for the purpose of showing that a grave question is presented upon which lawyers and Judges might properly differ.
>
> It is sufficient for the purpose of this motion to say that the arguments against the constitutionality of the act are not so overwhelming as to justify my refusal to follow the decision of Mr. Justice Stover. Besides, the court should not grant a preliminary injunction where the plaintiff's right is doubtful and his legal remedy adequate, and where the result would inevitably be to introduce confusion and impair the efficiency of the administration of the criminal law in a large community. Motion denied.

It was said yesterday that Mr. Haldane would appeal from this decision, but it is not apprehended that the higher courts will upset the rulings of Justice O'Brien and Justice Stover.

LOUIS HANNEMAN REBUKED.

Judge Pryor Comments on a Receivership by an ex-Corporation Attorney.

Louis Hanneman, Corporation Attorney under the old Tammany régime, and a prominent light in that organization, received a rebuke from Judge Pryor of the Court of Common Pleas yesterday.

Mr. Hanneman, among other good things in times passed, was in the habit of receiving comfortable references and receiverships. It was in connection with the discharge of his trust as receiver of the firm of E. & F. Barlig that the ex-Corporation Attorney was rebuked by Judge Pryor.

Mr. Hanneman was appointed receiver of the firm in 1893, with instructions to wind up its affairs. It is alleged that in February, 1895, Mr. Hanneman was directed to file his accounts as receiver, but he did not do so until June 20, 1895, when contempt proceedings were instituted against him. The report which he finally did file, it was asserted, was not satisfactory, and Charles N. Morgan was appointed referee to take testimony and pass upon the receiver's accounts.

John Mulholland, Edward Barlig's counsel, alleges that at the hearing before the referee Receiver Hanneman admitted having collected $710 due the firm. Out of this, he asserted, he had paid $540.58 for expenses, and he claimed the balance for expenses and commission. Edward Barlig offered to allow Hanneman $310 for his commissions and disbursements. This offer was declined.

Referee Morgan made a report allowing Hanneman only $202 for fees and expenses and $50 for a counsel fee, besides $35 additional commissions, making a total of $287, or $23 less than the plaintiff offered to pay.

The expenses of the accounting before the referee were $162.20. Hanneman was directed to pay the costs, thus reducing his allowance to $125. In a decision affirming the referee's report, Judge Pryor says:

> The conduct of the receiver in the discharge of his trust does not impress me favorably, and I should have been well content had the sums with which he so liberally credits himself been still further reduced. And yet, I cannot say that any specific allowance made by the referee is so clearly unjustifiable as to demand revision. The real question is whether he has not forfeited all claim to compensation and incurred the penalty of personal liability for the accounting, but upon this point the report is in his favor, and I cannot say with confidence that the very careful referee has come to a wrong conclusion. With hesitation I confirm the report.

Mr. Hanneman held the office of Corporation Attorney until Corporation Counsel Scott appointed his successor last Spring.

Charles McKenna's Fine Remitted.

Charles McKenna was one of the Election Inspectors of the Seventh Assembly District who was convicted in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Justice Barrett, in March, 1894, for violation of the election laws. He was sentenced to one year and ten months in prison, and to pay a fine of $250.

McKenna's counsel, William J. Walsh, applied to Justice Barrett, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, to remit the fine. He said that McKenna is absolutely destitute and unable to pay the fine. Gov. Morton, he said, had made the usual commutation of the sentence, and McKenna could be released at once were it not for the fine against him. He said also that Warden Pillsbury had certified to the good behavior of McKenna while in jail.

Justice Barrett granted the application remitting the fine, and McKenna will go free.

An Administrator's Removal Sought.

Louis Stern, representing Garin Dommler, made an application in the Surrogate's Court yesterday for the removal of Francis Morel as administrator of the estate of Maria Echer, who was a sister of Mrs. Dommler.

It was stated that Maria Echer died on July 6, 1895, and that Morel got letters of administration on the estate, alleging that he was her husband, and had been acknowledged as such by the relatives of the woman in France.

Mrs. Dommler stated that her sister had told her on her deathbed that Morel was not her husband, and that she did not want him to get her money.

Decision was reserved.

A Disputed Claim by D. O. Mills.

Judge Beekman, in the Supreme Court yesterday, handed down an order opening a default obtained by D. O. Mills against the defunct St. Nicholas Bank, and granting Receiver Grant permission to come in and defend Mr. Mills's suit.

Mr. Mills obtained judgment against the bank for $7,617.30 for rent in the Mills Building, where the bank had rented offices for eight years at a rental of $12,000 a year. The claim was presented to the receiver, who rejected it.

Mr. Grant claims that the lease of the Mills Building offices was surrendered by the bank in February, 1894.

Countess Chabot Sued by Her Nephew.

Surrogate Arnold yesterday appointed the American Consul General at Paris a Commissioner to take testimony in a suit brought by Frank D. Heyward against his aunt, the Countess Chabot, to test the validity of the will of Mrs. Zefa Heyward, the mother of the Countess.

Mr. Heyward, who is a grandson of Mrs. Heyward, alleges that the Countess exercised undue influence over her mother when the latter was making her will, and that she succeeded in having herself made sole legatee of the estate, which is estimated to be worth $300,000.

NEWS OF THE COURTS IN BRIEF.

—Morris and Marius Delprat filed objections yesterday in the Surrogate's office to the probate of the will of their mother, Mary Frances Morris Delprat, who died in Paris, France, on Jan. 14, 1895. She left personal property worth $10,000 and real estate, the value of which is not given. By the terms of the will, which is dated Jan. 10, 1895, the deceased leaves only $500 each to her sons. The residue of the estate is left to her husband, James L. Delprat. The sons allege that their mother was of unsound mind, and was unduly influenced by their father.

—Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, dismissed the writ of habeas corpus and certiorari issued against the Commissioner of Immigration, requiring him to produce in court Wirzento Chibalsky, an immigrant who is detained at Ellis Island and forbidden to land as a contract laborer. The Judge held that the only recourse of an alien forbidden to land under the contract labor law is an appeal to the Secretary of the Treasury.

—The Grand Jury yesterday dismissed the complaint of robbery against Annie Schlann. Bernard Traubner, a banker at 46 New Street, complained that Miss Schlann entered his bachelor rooms at 327 Fifth Avenue last Sunday and took a one-hundred-and-fifty-dollar diamond ring which he allowed her to try on her finger. Miss Schlann asserted that Traubner gave her the ring and afterward wanted it back.

—Judge Pryor, in the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday, denied an application made by Mrs. Marie A. Hecht to have her husband punished for contempt of court in failing to pay her $10 a week alimony. Hecht said that he was unable to pay alimony, and he made an appliction to have the decree obtained by his wife vacated on the ground that he did not have proper notice of the trial of action.

—John Moran, a collector, of 138 East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, was arrested yesterday on a bench warrant for obtaining fraudulently whisky worth $1,500 from Essing & Co. of 47 Front Street, in connection with Thomas Flannery, who was arrested last week. Moran was admitted to bail in $1,500.

—Only one juror had been secured for the trial of Morris Schoenholz for arson before Judge Fitzgerald in General Sessions, when court adjourned yesterday. The juror was Frank P. Cunnion of 407 East One Hundred and Twentieth Street.

—A suit brought some time ago by Blanche Lescaut against Oscar Hammerstein in the Superior Court was discontinued yesterday upon stipulation of Wise & Lichtenstein, counsel for the defendant, and Howe & Hummel, for plaintiff.

—David Gross, a baker, was arrested yesterday by the Sheriff on an order signed by Judge Botty, in the City Court, in an action brought against him by Leon Antler of 103 Hester Street, to recover $2,000 for assault.

—George Rampf is under arrest on an order signed by Justice Botty in a suit brought against him by Susanna Uhre of 503 Avenue A, for $5,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage.

—John Hart, an actor, has been awarded $1,812 by Referee Charles W. Dayton as damages against Denman Thompson and George W. Ryer, for breach of contract.

FEDERAL COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens in Room 40 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

166—Scully vs. Morse. 145—Hostorf vs. tug J. A. Dumont. 148—Tribble vs. tug W. E. Street. 108—United States vs. tug Howard Carroll. 142—New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company vs. ship Hornby Castle. 158—Davies vs. New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company. 153—Drinkwater vs. Straus. 154—New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company vs. lighter Susan. 143—Waring vs. tug James T. Easton. 41 to 43—Meil vs. canalboat H. H. Baker. 135—Harris vs. The Mayor, &c. 122—Egbert vs. St. Paul Fire Insurance Company. 29—Roberts vs. schooner Richard Peck. 169—Morris & Cummings Dredging Company vs. tug F. N. Brown.

STATE COURTS.

NEW-YORK CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Chambers—Barrett, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Class II.—1—Pressinger vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company.

Class IV.—2—General Theological Seminary vs. Smith. 3—Morehouse vs. Martin.

Class VI.—4—Davis vs. Zimmermann.

Class VII.—5—German Odd Fellows' Home Association vs. Heusinger. 6—Knox vs. McKeon.

Class VIII.—7—Clark vs. Godey Company. 8—People, &c., vs. Murphy. 9—Holbrook vs. Chalmus. 10—Davidson vs. Mohlman. 11—Matter of Old Staten Island Dyeing Establishmen. 12—Sternberg vs. Hungerford. 13—Bennett vs. Deitsh. 14—Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank vs. Schinkel. 15—Wiley vs. Goodsell. 16—People, &c., vs. Roberts. 17—Mills vs. Smith. 18—Leubuscher vs. Ayoob. 19—Bowne vs. German Odd Fellows' Home Association. 20—Schlaefer vs. Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company. 21—Mills vs. Myers. 22—Bodine vs. Brown. 23—Isler vs. Manes. 24—Swartz vs. Lyons. 25—Matter of Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Company. 26—Boswald vs. Bohm. 27—Institution for Savings of Merchants' Clerks vs. Ferris. 28—Boate vs. Boate. 29—Isaacs vs. Heim. 30—Shaw vs. Wilson. 31—People, &c., vs. Gisler. 32—Same vs. McCarthy. 33—Same vs. Hines. 34—Same vs. Landrigan. 35—Kantorowicz vs. Monk.

PERSONAL TAX CALENDAR—Austen as Receiver of Taxes, upon—

1—Abel. 2—Ackley. 3—Allen. 4—American Ore Machinery Company. 5—Brush Electric Illuminating Company. 6—Corporation of Hazard, Hazard & Co. 7—D. Trainer & Son's Manufacturing Company. 8—Edge Hill Wine Company. 9—Fulton Construction Company. 10—Housewife Corporation. 11—Illustrated American Publishing Company. 12—J. P. Gage Manufacturing Company. 13—J. Y. Johnston Company. 14—Joseph Edwards Dredging Company. 15—Moore Electrical Manufacturing Company. 16—National Automatic Fire Alarm Company. 17—Pierce Artesian Oil Well Supply Company. 18—Portage Iron Company. 19—Retail Grocers' Publishing Company. 20—S. M. Bixby & Co. 21—Shaped Seamless Stocking Company. 22—Snow, Church & Co. 23—Studwell Sanger Leather Company. 24—T. New Roofing and Manufacturing Company. 25—Thomas Conville Brewing Company. 26—Union National Gas Saving Company. 27—United Electric Light and Power Company. 28—United States Illuminating Company. 29—Altman.

SUPREME COURT—Extraordinary Special Term—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

CIRCUIT COURT—Extraordinary Term—No day calendar.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Clerk's calendar called at 10:30 A. M. in Part III. room.

COMMON PLEAS—General Term.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term—Pryor, J.—Opens at 11 A. M. Motions.

COMMON PLEAS—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPERIOR COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—Equity Term.—Adjourned for the term

SUPERIOR COURT—Special Term—Dugro, J.—Opens at 12 M. Motions.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.

223—Estate of Julia Stevens.

Wills for Probate at 10:30 A. M.—Hannah Aitken, Alfred Bernard, Louis H. Hoeft, Mary Keefe, Caroline Erspan.

At 2 P. M.—Bertha Jacobs, Mary Markey, Bertha May, Seligman Oppenheimer.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Held in County Court House. Opens at 10:30 A. M.

1066—Contested will of Frank P. Quackenbush.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Fitzsimons, J.—Held in Room 15 City Hall. Motions must be made returnable at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.—Adjourned until Oct. 7.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Davis for the People.

1—Morris Schoenholz. 2—William T. Reynolds. 3—John Burns.

Pleadings.—1—James Murray. 2.—Charles White. 3—William Dunphy and Hiram Seely. 4—Joseph Labriolo. 5—Patrick Hannon and Michael Shimmick. 6—Frank Hahn. 7—George Kinnard. 8—George Henry and Charles Jones. 9—Samuel Braham (2) and Jacob Baum. 10—Leo Cohen, John Smith, and Frank Russell. 11—Charles Ottinger. 12—John B. Vance. 13—Giuseppi Brano. 14—William H. Norris. 15—John Adelman and Herman Andres. 16—Charles White.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney O'Hare for the People.

1—Charles Gore. 2—Tony Bruno. 3—George Dutcher. 4—Mary Harvey and Susan Fitzgerald. 5—Abraham Rosenbaum. 6—Percy Boerum. 7—Gertrude Nelson. 8—David Dorsey. 9—Robert Ullman. 10—Arthur B. Gloster. 11—Charles Marasca. 12—Peter Donohue. 13—Dennis Gallagher. 14—Thomas A. Hyland. 15—Thomas Devraux. 16—Michael F. McGrath. 17—Joseph McDonald. 18—Otto Anderson. 19—Martin Riegler. 20—Philip Noll. 21—Carlo Ferraio. 22—George Driscoll. 23—Charles Maese. 24—Kate Stokesberger. 25—Henry Bremeker. 26—Edward Flynn and John Sullivan. 27—John McDonald.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Named—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Barrett, J.—Johnson vs. Haskin Wood Vulcanizing Company—William H. Willis. Mackay-Smith vs. Ruppert—Frank W. Arnold.

SUPREME COURT—O'Brien, J.—Day vs. Macgregor—Edward J. McGean.

COMMON PLEAS—Pryor, J.—Matter of Nissen—O. H. Sanderson.

SUPERIOR COURT—Dugro, J.—Brock vs. Home Benefit Society—George B. Covington.

SUPERIOR COURT—Gildersleeve, J.—Shaw vs. Crawford—Franklyn Paddock.

CITY COURT—Conlan, J.—Haley vs. Isaacs—Charles F. G. Wahle.

Receiver Appointed—New-York.

SUPERIOR COURT—Dugro, J.—John A. Hanlon vs. Springer & Welty Company—Frank Schaeffler.

BROOKLYN COURT CALENDAR.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.

The Wills of Selena Bearns and Mary A. H. Jordan.

The Accounting in the estates of William Daffeldecker, Rasweiller infants, Eldridge Farmer, Ann Murphy, Frederick Stebbins, John Daley, Frederick Lohman, Bridget Gerraty, John C. Cook, George Kersurll, Henry Brant, John Rohe, Bessie Morton, Robert S. Hayward, and Rachel Ferguson.

The administration of Rachel S. Ellson, George T. Reider, and Frederick Riker.

The estates of Eliza T. White and Agnes Clayton.

Revocation letters of guardianship of Sarah Cody.

Contested calendar at 10:30 A. M.—No. 47—Will of Herman Nols. No. 48—Will of Sarah Hunt.

Condition of the Rice Market.

Marketing of the new crop of domestic rice is progressing at a more rapid rate than usual. Advices from the South note enlarging receipts along the Atlantic coast, with ready buyers. At New-Orleans the demand continues free. The market has advanced and is strong. Nearly every mill has sold out, and some are preparing to shut down because of present limited supply of rough. Receipts are abnormally light. Most of the Mississippi River rice is in, and arrivals from other quarters are trifling.

Dan Talmage's Sons & Co. of New-Orleans report the Louisiana crop movement to date: Receipts, rough, inclusive of amount carried over, 278,140 sacks; last year, 177,771 sacks; sales, cleaned, (estimated,) 42,450 barrels; last year, 87,485 barrels. Dan Talmage's Sons & Co. of Charleston report the Carolina crop movement to date: Receipts, cleaned, 2,550 barrels; last year, 2,392 barrels; sales, 1,300 barrels; last year, 1,216 barrels.

Charges Against Private Callahan.

Lieut. T. W. Huston of Company C, Twelfth Regiment, preferred charges yesterday before the regimental authorities against Private Callahan of the company, alleging disorderly conduct at the last meeting of the company.

Callahan will be tried by a court on the charges of disobedience of orders and disrespect to a superior officer.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

The Central New-York Light and Power Company, to supply electricity in Oneida and Canajoharie and in places within five miles of those villages; capital, $100,000. Directors—H. Walter Webb and William H. Gelshennen of New-York City; William J. Arkell of Canajoharie; Judson M. Warner of Oneida, and Alden M. Young of Waterbury, Conn.

The J. Schnitzer Company, to carry on a general merchandise commission business in New-York City; capital, $25,000. Directors—Cordelia N. Schnitzer, Jacob Schnitzer, and S. S. Menken of New-York City.

The E. P. Bellows Agricultural Company, to deal in agricultural implements, hardware, and woodenware in New-York City; capital, $20,000. Directors—Edward P. Bellows, Charles H. Bellows, C. W. Morse, and others of New-York City.

The Italo-American Law and Title Company of Brooklyn; capital, $5,000. Directors—James P. Tassiny, Max Josephs, and Anthony Sessa of Brooklyn, and others.

The Metropolitan Safe Deposit Company of New-York City; capital, $100,000. Directors—George Wilcox of Summit, N. J.; Samuel R. Smith of Far Rockaway; George W. Millard of Yonkers, Edward A. Lovell of Brooklyn, and George B. Stoutenburg of Passaic, N. J.

The Kidney Stew Club of Hoboken, for mutual benefit, social intercourse, enjoyment, and to maintain a clubhouse in New-York City. Trustees—James J. McConnell, Joseph J. Moore, James L. Brown, Thomas P. Kennedy, and John F. Meyer.

Surrogate Notices.

WARING, EDMUND.—THE PEOPLE OF THE State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Clara K. Waring, Mary W. Platt, Florence S. Secor, Charles E. Secor, Jr., Theodosius F. Secor, Jr., Florence S. Striker, William W. Secor, John D. Secor, Jr., Katharine W. Chesley, Jane W. Middleton, send greeting:

Whereas, Fernando Baltes of the City of New-York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the eleventh day of November, 1891, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Edmund Waring, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased, therefore you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the seventh day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New-York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John [L. S.] H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New-York, the 21st day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

A. C. BROWN, Attorney for Petitioner, 120 Broadway, New-York City. se25-1aw6wW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Charles Carroll Moore, Jr., late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Eustis, Foster & Coleman, No. 80 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the second day of December next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-seventh day of May, 1895. MARY M. WESSON, Administratrix.

EUSTIS, FOSTER & COLEMAN, Attorneys for Administratrix, 80 Broadway, New-York, N. Y. my29-1aw6mW

STARKWEATHER, LUCY R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Lucy R. Starkweather, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Butler, Stillman & Hubbard, No. 54 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of October, 1895.—Dated New-York April 16th, 1895. F. FREDERIC GUNTHER, Executor. BUTLER, STILLMAN & HUBBARD, Attorneys for Executor, 54 Wall Street, New-York City. ap17-1aw6mW

HOLLAND, FORBES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FORBES HOLLAND, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Peter Condon, at No. 51 Chambers Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of June, 1895. EDWARD HOLLAND, EDWARD V. HOLLAND, Administrators. PETER CONDON, Attorney for Administrators, 51 Chambers Street, New-York City. je5-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADELAIDE L. MILDEBERGER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, Room No. 66, Times Building, Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 30th day of April, 1895. ELWOOD MILDEBERGER, THEODORE H. SILKMAN, Executors. DANIEL E. SEYBEL, Room 66, Times Building, Nassau St., N. Y. City, Attorney for Executors. my1-1aw6mW

Surrogate Notices.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY McARDLE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 31 North Moore Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of May, 1895. JOHN F. McARDLE, PETER H. McARDLE, MARGARET E. McARDLE, KATHARINE A. McARDLE, Executors. C. W. BENNETT, Attorney for Executors, 27 Pine Street, New-York City. my22-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is herby given to all persons having claims against Augustus C. Downing, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Augustus C. Downing, Jr., No. 38 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of May, 1895. JOSEPH W. HOWE, FRANKLIN W. GILLEY, AUGUSTUS C. DOWNING, JR., Executors. GERRIT SMITH, Attorney for Executors, 43 Wall Street, New-York City. my15-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN C. BARKLEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, the office of Charles F. Bishop, No. 41 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 2d day of April, 1895. MARCUS B. BOOKSTAVER, Executor. CHARLES F. BISHOP, Attorney for Executor, 41 Wall Street, New-York City. ap3-1awW6m

RENWICK, JAMES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES RENWICK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, Room 118, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March, 1896.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of August, 1895. JAMES A. RENWICK, AUGUSTIN MONROE, EDWARD B. RENWICK, Executors. au28-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CONRAD LANGE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Kudlich & Finck, No. 140 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the ninth day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of May, 1895. FREDERICK E. LANGE, Executor. KUDLICH & FINCK, Attorneys for Executor. my8-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABIGAIL A. HUYLER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Agar, Ely & Fulton, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of December, 1895.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of May, 1895. MARTHA A. GAINES, Executrix; AGAR, ELY & FULTON, Attorneys for Executrix, 31 Nassau Street, New-York City. my22-1aw6mW

Legal Notices.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.—TRENOR LUTHER PARK against THE NEW-YORK, LAKE ERIE AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY and THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY AGAINST THE NEW-YORK, LAKE ERIE AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY AND TRENOR LUTHER PARK.—CONSOLIDATED CAUSE. IN EQUITY.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of a decree in this cause, made and entered on the 21st day of August, 1895, and of decrees of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of New-York, entered on August 28th, 1895; the District of New-Jersey, entered on September 3d, 1895; the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, entered on August 26th, 1895; the Western District of Pennsylvania, entered on August 28th, 1895; the Northern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, entered on August 30th, 1895; the Southern District of Ohio, Western Division, entered on August 29th, 1895; the District of Indiana, entered on August 30th, 1895; the Northern District of Illinois, entered on August 27th, 1895; and the Southern District of Illinois, entered on August 28th, 1895; in the suits of Trenor Luther Park against the New-York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company and the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; and the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company against the New-York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company and Trenor Luther Park; consolidated cause, in equity, pending in each of said last-mentioned districts, I, the subscriber, Special Master thereby designated, will, on Wednesday, the 6th day of November, 1895, or the day to which I may adjourn such sales, at 3 o'clock P. M., at Ramapo, Rockland County, New-York, at the passenger station of the New-York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company, being upon the premises sold, offer for sale, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, the following-described property, viz.:

All and singular the railway of the defendant Railroad Company, from and including Piermont, on the Hudson River, to and including the final terminus of the said railway on Lake Erie, and the railway known as the Newburgh Branch, from Newburgh to the main line, and also all that part of the railway designated as the Buffalo Branch of the Erie Railway, extending from Hornellsville to Attica, in the State of New-York, and also all other railways belonging to the defendant Railroad Company, in the States of New-York, Pennsylvania, and New-Jersey, or any of them, together with all the lands, tracks, lines, rails, bridges, ways, buildings, piers, wharves, structures, erections, fences, walls, fixtures, franchises, privileges, and rights of the said company, and also all the locomotives, engines, tenders, cars, carriages, tools, machinery, manufactured or unmanufactured materials, coal, wood, and supplies of every kind belonging or appertaining to the defendant railroad company, and all the tolls, income, issues, and profits arising out of the said property, and all rights to receive or recover the same; also all the estate, right, title, and interest, terms and remainder of terms, franchises, privileges, and rights of action of whatsoever name or nature in law or in equity conveyed or assigned unto the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, or unto the Erie Railway Company, by the Union Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of New-Jersey, by the Buffalo, New-York and Erie Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of New-York; by the Buffalo, Bradford and Pittsburg Railroad Company, or the Pennsylvania and Erie Coal and Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of New-York and the State of Pennsylvania; by the Rochester and Genesee Valley Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of New-York; by the Long Dock Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of New-Jersey; by the Avon, Geneseo and Mount Morris Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of New-York; by the Goshen and Deckertown Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of New-York; by the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of New-Jersey; by the Jefferson Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania; by the Montgomery and Erie Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of New-York; by the Newburgh and New-York Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of New-York; by the New-York and Fort Lee Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of New-Jersey; by the Northern Railroad Company of New-Jersey, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of New-Jersey; by the Paterson and Newark Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of New-Jersey; by the Pennsylvania Coal Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania; by the Newark and Hudson Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of New-Jersey, and by the Suspension Bridge and Erie Junction Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of New-York.

And also all the estate, right, title, and interest of the defendant railroad company in and to certain real estate situate in Hudson County, in the State of New-Jersey, and known as the Weehawken Docks property, certain other real estate situate in Hudson County, in the State of New-Jersey, known as the Penhorn property, and to two certain other parcels of real estate situate in the County of Passaic, in the State of New-Jersey, and known respectively as the Post farm and the Fredericks farm. And also to a certain parcel of land lying west of the Bergen Tunnel, in Hudson County, State of New-Jersey, known as the Laundry property. And also all other real estate of the defendant Railroad Company situate in the State of New-Jersey, of every kind and description, and wherever in the said State the same may be situate. Also a tract of land being about four acres, situate in the Township of Texas, County of Wayne, in the State of Pennsylvania.

And also all the estate, right, title, and interest of the defendant Railroad Company of, in, and to certain piers, bulkheads and water fronts in the said City of New-York, that is to say: Piers 29, 30, 31, and 32, North River, with bulkheads between Piers 30 and 31, 31 and 32, and half the bulkhead between Piers 32 and 33; also the pier at the foot of West Twenty-third Street, and the bulkhead between Twenty-second and Twenty-third Streets. Also, on the East River, Piers 7 and 8, and the bulkhead between them.

And also all the estate, right, title, and interest of the defendant railroad company in the following corporations, that is to say: The Long Dock Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New-Jersey; the Newark and Hudson Railroad Company; the Paterson, Newark and New-York Railroad Company, being respectively corporations under the laws of the said last-mentioned State; the Jefferson Railroad Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania; the Buffalo, New-York, and Erie Railroad Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New-York; the Buffalo, Bradford, and Pittsburg Railroad Company, or the Pennsylvania and Erie Coal and Railway Company, a corporation under the laws of New-York and of Pennsylvania; the Suspension Bridge and Erie Junction Railroad Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New-York; the roads known respectively as the Honesdale Branch and the Hawley Branch of the Erie Railway Company, lying respectively in the State of Pennsylvania; the Erie International Railway Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New-York; the Hillside Coal and Iron Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania; the National Stock Yard Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New-Jersey; the Northwestern Mining and Exchange Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania; the Towanda Coal Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania; the Bergen County Railroad Company, a corporation under the laws

Legal Notices.

of the State of New-Jersey; the Pavonia Ferry Company; the Union Dry Dock Company, and the Union Steamboat Company, including all and every right, title, or interest of the defendant railroad company, in or to the premises above mentioned and described, whether as lessees or holders of the stock or bonds of the said corporations, associations, or organizations, or however such interest of the defendant railroad company may be regarded in law or equity as subsisting and inhering in and to the aforesaid premises or any part thereof, and all and all manner of franchises of every kind and description, however derived and wherever situated, all and all manner of real estate and interests therein wherever such real estate may be situated, and all and all manner of mixed and personal property, of whatever nature or description the same may be, owned or possessed by the defendant railroad company.

And also all choses in action of every kind and description, including bills receivable, book accounts, traffic balances, all books of record and account, of every kind and description, all papers, maps, inventories, and documents in any wise referring or relating to said property and the franchises. And also all franchises and property, and all personal rights or interests in franchises or property of every kind and description, real or mixed, and wherever the same may be situate, held or owned by the defendant Railroad Company or in which said company has any interest; including all those tracts of land or interests therein, described in Exhibit B annexed to said bill of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and lying and being in the following States and counties, namely: Counties of Rockland, Orange, Sullivan, Delaware, Broome, Tioga, Chemung, Steuben, Allegany, Livingston, Wyoming, Genesee, Erie, Niagara, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, and Monroe, in the State of New-York; Counties of Hudson, Essex, Bergen, and Passaic, in the State of New-Jersey; Counties of Susquehanna, Jefferson, Pike, and McKean, in the State of Pennsylvania; and also those several leases, leasehold interests and easements and privileges, and the several shares of stock and bonds described in Exhibit D annexed to said bill of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

The Special Master will receive no bid from any one offering to bid who shall not first deposit with him, as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, the sum of $100,000 in money or by certified check upon a national bank in the City of New-York, or $200,000 par value of the bonds secured by said second consolidated mortgage. The Special Master will accept no bid unless the same shall at least equal the sum of $10,000,000.

The properties above described will be sold subject to the following prior liens and encumbrances, viz.:

(a) Certain mortgages created by the New-York and Erie Railroad Company to secure its bonds, of which there were outstanding, at the date of the execution of said second consolidated mortgage, the following amounts or thereabouts; that is to say, so-called first mortgage bonds to the amount of $2,483,000; of which there are now outstanding bonds to the amount of $2,482,000; so-called second mortgage bonds amounting to $2,174,000, of which there are now outstanding bonds to the amount of $2,149,000; so-called third mortgage bonds amounting to $4,852,000, of which there are now outstanding bonds to the amount of $4,617,000, (bonds to the amount of $235,000 having been exchanged for first consolidated mortgage bonds;) so-called fourth mortgage bonds amounting to $2,937,000, of which there are now outstanding bonds to the amount of $2,926,000; and so-called fifth mortgage bonds amounting to $709,500, all of which are still outstanding.

(b) A certain lien created by the Buffalo Branch of the Erie Railway Company and the Erie Railway Company by mortgage on the railroad running from Hornellsville, in Steuben County, to Attica, in Wyoming County, in the State of New-York, to secure payment of certain bonds therein mentioned, of which there were outstanding, at the date of the execution of said second consolidated mortgage, bonds to the amount of $182,600, all of which are still outstanding.

(c) A certain mortgage called the first consolidated mortgage, executed by the Erie Railway Company to The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as trustee, to secure an issue of bonds amounting in the aggregate to $30,000,000, of which there were outstanding, at the date of the execution of said second consolidated mortgage, bonds to the amount of $16,656,000, and additional bonds to the amount of $235,000 having been since issued in exchange for third mortgage bonds, as aforesaid, there are now outstanding $16,891,000 of said first consolidated mortgage bonds; also certain coupons detached from said first consolidated mortgage bonds and deposited with the said The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as trustee, to secure an issue of $3,701,000 of bonds of the defendant railroad company, known as first consolidated mortgage funded coupon bonds, dated September 1st, 1878.

For further particulars, and for a more specific description of said prior liens and incumbrances, reference is hereby made to Article 3 of the decree entered on August 21st, 1895, in said suit first above mentioned.

Upon the acceptance of any bid, the purchaser shall forthwith deposit with said Special Master the sum of $250,000 in cash, or by certified check upon any national bank or any trust company, or $500,000 par value of the bonds secured by said second consolidated mortgage, but any cash or bonds which may have been previously deposited by the successful bidder as a pledge that he would make good his bid shall be received on account of the amount so required of him on the acceptance of his bid.

In case any bidder or purchaser shall fail to make good his bid upon its acceptance by the Special Master, or shall fail after such acceptance to comply with any orders of the Court relating to the payment thereof or the consummation of the purchase, then the sums in cash or bonds deposited by such purchaser or purchasers as hereinbefore provided will be forfeited as a penalty for such failure, and will be applied toward payment of the expenses of a resale and toward making good any deficiency or loss in case the property shall be sold at a less price upon such resale.

If any sale for which a deposit has been made shall not be confirmed by the Court, such deposit shall be returned to the bidder.

The complainant The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as trustee, or any holder or holders of bonds secured by said second consolidated mortgage, or any party to this suit may bid and purchase at such sale.

The purchaser or purchasers at said sale shall have the right, after the completion of the sale and delivery of the deed as hereinafter provided, to elect whether or not to assume or adopt any of the leases and contracts sold with the railroad, and other property and franchises; and the purchaser or purchasers, his or their successors or assigns, shall only be held to have assumed such of said leases or contracts as he or they shall elect.

The purchaser shall, upon confirmation of the sale by the court, make such further payment or payments in cash on account of the purchase price bid as the court may from time to time direct. The balance of the purchase price not required to be paid in cash, may either be paid in cash or the purchaser may satisfy and make good the balance of his bid in whole or in part by turning in to be canceled or credited, as hereinafter provided, any of the receivers' certificates, bonds, and coupons to be paid out of the proceeds of sale upon distribution thereof as hereinafter provided, and such purchaser shall be credited therefor on account of the purchase price, such sums in cash as would be payable on such receivers' certificates, bonds, and coupons out of the proceeds of sale, if the whole amount of the purchase price were paid in cash. The court reserves the right to resell the property upon such notice as the court shall direct in case the purchaser shall fail or omit to make any payment on account of any unpaid balance of the purchase price within thirty days after the entry of an order requiring such payment.

The purchaser or purchasers shall, as part consideration and purchase price of the property purchased, and in addition to the sum bid, take the same and receive the deed therefor upon the express condition that he or they or his or their successor or assigns shall pay, satisfy, and discharge any unpaid compensation which will be allowed by the court to the receivers, and any indebtedness and obligations or liabilities which shall have been contracted or incurred by the receivers or which may be contracted or incurred by the receivers before delivery of possession of the property sold, whether or not represented by certificates hereafter issued, and also any indebtedness or liabilities contracted or incurred by said defendant railroad company in the operation of its railroad prior to the appointment of the receivers, which are prior in lien or superior in equity to said second consolidated mortgage, and which shall not be paid or satisfied out of the income of the property in the hands of the receivers, upon the court adjudging the same to be prior in lien or superior in equity to said mortgage and directing payment thereof.

The purchaser or purchasers shall also take the property subject to the performance by him or them or his or their successors or assigns of all pending contracts theretofore lawfully made by the receivers.

And the court reserves the right to retake and resell said property in case the purchaser or purchasers, his or their successors or assigns, shall fail to comply with any order of the court in respect to the payment of such prior indebtedness, obligations, or liabilities within thirty days after service of a copy of such order.

Upon confirmation of such sale or sales, and upon payment of the purchase price by the purchaser or purchasers of said property, or upon making such provision as the court shall approve, said purchaser or purchasers will be entitled to receive from the Special Master a deed or deeds for the property sold, and also to receive good and sufficient deeds of conveyance or evidence of transfer from the receivers of any and all property which is vested in, and standing in the name of, the receivers, or to which the receivers have in any way acquired title, and also to receive a deed or deeds of assurance, to be executed, according to law, by The New-York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company.

For further particulars, and for a more specific description of the property to be sold, reference is hereby made to the said decrees, and each and every one of them on file with the Clerks of the several courts hereinbefore mentioned.—Dated New-York, N. Y., September 24th, 1895.

ARTHUR H. MASTEN, Special Master.
BANGS, STETSON, TRACY & MacVEAGH,
Solicitors for Complainant Trenor Luther Park.
TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON,
Solicitors for Complainant The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW-York, to all persons interested in the estate of MORRIS LIVINGSTON, send greeting.—You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear in the Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York, at the Chambers thereof, in the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 14th day of November, 1895, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., there and then to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of Gabriel Brenauer, as Assignee of the above-named Morris Livingston, insolvent debtor, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the Assignee's accounts.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto caused the seal of the said Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of New-York [Seal.] to be hereto affixed. Witness, Hon. Joseph F. Daly, Chief Judge of the said Court of Common Pleas, this 23d day of September, 1895.

ALFRED WAGSTAFF, Clerk.
BENJAMIN PATTERSON, Attorney for Assignee, No. 234 Broadway, N. Y. City.
s25-1aw6wW

MAY PREVENT THE FIGHT

The Texas Legislature Seems Very Much in Earnest.

GOV. CULBERSON'S VIGOROUS TALK

A Law Against Prizefighting Will Certainly Be Enacted, but the House May Prevent Its Immediate Operation.

AUSTIN, Texas, Oct. 1.—The members of the Legislature, which has been called in special session to pass an anti-prizefighting bill, have been arriving singly and in groups for the past twenty-four hours.

The sentiment of both houses seems strongly to favor a law making prizefighting illegal, but a number of the representatives condemn the arbitrary feature of the proposed law, which, in their judgment, would work an injustice to innocent persons, who might be ignorant of the new statute for weeks after its passage. Little doubt is expressed that the Senate will pass the bill with reasonable promptness, but the result in the House is full of uncertainty, as, under the rules, a two-thirds vote of the entire Legislature is necessary to pass emergency bills. Men who have followed legislative work at Austin for years are predicting that the session will be both a stormy and protracted one, and that it may last until Nov. 1 unless the friends of the bill consent to eliminate the "emergency" clause, in which event it will pass without material delay.

The presiding officer of the Senate, in calling that body to order, briefly explained the Governor's purpose in calling the Legislature in special session. He expressed the belief that the promptness with which the Senators had responded was an indication that they would pass the proposed anti-prizefight measure. He closed with the hope that the session might be harmonious and brief.

The presence of a quorum being established in both houses, the Governor's message was laid before the two bodies. It was brief and plain-spoken. It contained no uncertainty as to his attitude concerning prizefighting in general and the proposed contest between Corbett and Fitzsimmons in particular. The Governor reviewed the past legislation relating to prizefighting, which sport he characterized as brutal and demoralizing, and denounced by every State in the Union. He enumerated the States which have enacted laws making prizefighting a felony, and urged that such a law in Texas should be operative from its passage. He referred to the opposition to the "emergency" bill because of the large amount of money involved to the managers of the Florida Athletic Club, and said that such opposition was characteristic of such an exhibition.

"It rests," he continued, "upon the audacious proposition that a few people can forfeit or have bargained away the right to preserve the public peace, the public morals, and the public safety." The message concluded in these words:

> All persons have been given notice that this exhibition would not be permitted, and whatever has been done by its projectors was with full responsibility for the consequences. The public interests require that this exhibition especially should be suppressed. Discountenanced by Mexico and the Territories, outlawed and driven from every State, it is proposed to assemble a horde of ruffians and gamblers and offer here this commanding insult to public decency against the pride of the people. Your prompt and resolute action will spare them the ignominy. It will do another thing. It will recall to the great city of the State, inhabited by a manly and generous and enlightened people, the wholesome and assuring truth now obscured by anger and misconception, for which it will hereafter thank you, that no part of its material prosperity, no part of its social and intellectual and industrial progress, no part of its splendid destiny, is bound up in an endeavor to hold within its limits one of the most disgraceful orgies ever permitted to discredit and dishonor Texas.
>
> Impelled by a sense of duty to exert every executive power to avert this calamity, you have been called in special session, and the responsibility for the consequences is now divided with you. That you will meet it as becomes the representatives of the whole people, anxious and ready to protect the fair name of the State, is not doubted.

The first step in the direction of legislation inimical to prize fighting was taken in the Senate by Mr. Lewis of San Antonio, who introduced a bill understood to reflect the views of the Administration. It provides that any person who engages in a pugilistic encounter between man and man, or a fight between a man and any animal, upon the result of which money is wagered, shall be deemed guilty of a felony and be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than two years nor more than five years. The bill further provides that the public properly demands that this law shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage. A similar bill was introduced in the House by Mr. Ward of Travis.

The Lewis and Ward bills were referred to Judiciary Committee No. 2, which has jurisdiction of criminal as contradistinguished from civil matters.

Work on the Amphitheatre Suspended.

DALLAS, Texas, Oct. 1.—Work on the amphitheatre for the Corbitt-Fitzsimmons fight has not been resumed, and the building stands as the mechanics left it Saturday evening. President Stuart of the Florida Athletic Club, says work on the structure costs him $1,500 a day, and he does not consider it good business judgment to take any chances on what the Legislature may do.

The Pastors' Association has called a special prayer meeting to pray for the success of Gov. Culberson's call upon the Legislature to pass an emergency law.

The people of Dallas believe the chances of beating the emergency clause are even.

Gov. Culberson Congratulated.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 1.—At a largely attended meeting in the People's Temple the following resolution was adopted:

> We, the representatives of different civic and religious organizations of Boston and vicinity, assembled in the People's Temple, wish to express to Gov. Culberson of Texas, our hearty sympathy in the splendid efforts he is making to prevent prize fighting in that State, and to assure him of our earnest prayer that these efforts may be crowned with success.

A copy of the resolution was sent to the Texas Governor.

CAPT. HOWGATE FREE AGAIN

Admitted to Bail Until His Appeal Is Settled.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Capt. Henry W. Howgate was this afternoon admitted to bail, pending the action of the Court of Appeals upon his appeal from the judgment of the Criminal Court of the District sentencing him to a term of imprisonment for crimes committed while acting as disbursing officer of the Signal Service about fifteen years ago. The order directing that this be done was entered this afternoon by Chief Justice Alvey of the Court of Appeals. It recites that the order was made "in view of the special circumstances of this case, the Court acting upon its discretion under the rule this day adopted by it."

This rule is a most important one, settling once for all the question of the right of the Court of Appeals and of the District Supreme Court to admit a convicted and sentenced defendant to bail pending the final disposition of his appeal to the Court of Appeals.

The bond was fixed in the sum of $15,000, the sureties being Ida Howgate, (the Captain's faithful daughter,) John H. Murphy, and William Hornaday.

Miss C. I. Kingston May Be Insane.

A woman was running, jumping, gesticulating, talking loudly and incoherently, and occasionally breaking out into wild, boisterous laughter on the Ramble, in Central Park, yesterday afternoon. She attracted the attention of a roundsman of the Park squad, who accosted her. She told the roundsman that she was Catherine Isabella Kingston, thirty-nine years old, of 126 West Twenty-seventh Street, where she lived with her mother. She came out for exercise, she said.

The roundsman started with the woman for the Arsenal, but she soon became violent. Miss Kingston was arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court, and committed by Magistrate Deuel for mental examination.

ALDERMEN HELP STREET SALESMEN

Action Taken to Prevent the Removal of News and Bootblack Stands and Truck Carts by the Police.

The cause of the bootblacks and that of the news-stand owners was championed yesterday afternoon in the Board of Aldermen, and, as a result, they will not have their property seized and be driven out of business.

Alderman Hall read a communication from the Bootblacks' Protective League, stating that they had invested their savings in chairs and other appurtenances, and that now they were to be ruined. Alderman Hall stated that, while the bootblacks had no legal status whatever in the matter of keeping their chairs on the streets, they had a right to expect that they would not be deprived of their business until the Legislature had had a chance to remedy the present law. The Law Committee was, accordingly, instructed to prepare a bill that would legalize the keeping of the chairs on the streets for presentation to the Legislature, and the Board of Police was requested not to enforce the law until that time. On the motion of Alderman Ware, the news-stand owners were similarly cared for.

Mr. McBride of the Newsdealers' Association was allowed inside the rail, and had a conference with several of the Aldermen. He said that the board had acted with great consideration, and that there would be many lighter hearts among the members of his association when they heard that they were not to be driven out of business.

The board ordered that the Tombs Police Court be transferred to the new Criminal Courts Building, as the present quarters were insufficient and badly lighted and ventilated. The City Magistrates recommended this change some time ago. Mayor Strong returned, without his approval, a great number of resolutions permitting owners of street stands to keep them, contending that the permits were illegal.

Alderman Noonan pleaded the cause of the truckmen, whose sidewalk booths were in danger of being ordered off the streets by the police. He asked that the same leniency be extended to them that had been to the biotblacks and the news-stand dealers. The resolution was then amended to include the truckmen.

Alderman O'Brien asked that the persons at present engaged in the coal business and who have bins or boxes outside their places of business be allowed the same privilege that the bootblacks, the newsdealers, and the truskmen enjoy. The resolution was again amended so that the retail coal dealers would not suffer.

Acting Chief of Police Conlin yesterday extended the time for stand owners to obey the law to Oct. 15.

A STOLEN YACHT RECOVERED

Sailor Corbett Took the Sloop and Then Deserted It.

The twenty-foot sloop yacht Gitchie Gumes, belonging to Duncan Gay, a designer and decorator of 123 East Twenty-third Street, was stolen from her moorings off Roosevelt Place, Pelham Bay Park, on the night of Sept. 21, and Monday James Corbett, a sailor, who says he has no home, was arrested in New-Jersey for the theft. The yacht had been at anchor in Pelham Bay, and on the morning of Sept. 22, when Mr. Gay arrived there, she had disappeared.

Mr. Gay received a telegram from Deputy Sheriff Black, of Port Jefferson, L. I., last Friday, saying that the yacht was lying in that harbor, having been deserted the previous night by an unknown man and boy.

Deputy Sheriff Black read of a reward for the recovery of the yacht, published by Mr. Gay Sept. 26, and that same afternoon saw a small white sloop answering to the description of the lost boat come into the harbor under reefed sails, and anchor a mile from his home. He watched her all day with a glass, and toward evening saw a man and boy put off for the shore in a small boat. He went out to the boat early next morning, and found that it was the missing yacht. The woods along the shore were searched, and a bundle containing an old coat and vest, with Corbett's name on a piece of paper in a pocket, were found on the shore.

Mr. Gay was notified of this and procured a warrant for Corbett's arrest. He had shipped on the schooner Benjamin English, lying at the Erie coal dock, Weehawken, N. J. Monday night policemen reached the schooner before she had made sail, and arrested Corbett, who was asleep in his bunk. He confessed the theft.

Corbett said he went to Port Jefferson to join the schooner, on which he had been promised a berth, and, finding that she had sailed to Weehawken, joined her there, leaving the yacht to be claimed by her owners. When questioned, he denied that he had had a boy with him, but admitted it afterward, refusing to tell who the boy was or what had become of him. Early Monday morning Corbett was taken in charge by the Jersey City Police, and yesterday Mr. Gay went before the Grand Jury to secure his indictment and apply for extradition papers.

When surrendered by the New-Jersey police, Corbett will be brought to the Morrisania Police Court.

ORDER OF SONS OF ST. GEORGE

Meeting of the Supreme Lodge in This City—The Officers Chosen.

The Supreme Lodge of the Order of the Sons of St. George began its annual convention yesterday, in the Grand Opera House Hall, Twenty-third Street and Eighth Avenue. Lodges from nearly every State in the Union were represented.

The following officers were elected: Edward Oliver, Supreme President; George Kingston, Bridgeport, Conn., Supreme Vice President; R. R. Angier, Akron, Ohio, Supreme Secretary; George H. Tool, New-York City, Supreme Messenger; G. Kenworthy, Pittsburg, Penn., Supreme Treasurer; W. Andrews, Michigan; G. Rowbottom, Pittsburg, and F. J. Davis, Supreme Trustees; Stephen A. Hopkins, Troy, N. Y., Supreme Chaplain.

The following officers were appointed: James P. Edwards, Houghton, Mich., Inside Sentinel; John E. Washer, Akron, Ohio, Assistant Messenger; J. W. Sargent, Boston, Assistant Secretary; John Codner, New-York City, Outside Sentinel.

The officers were installed by Past Supreme President Richard Davis of Philadelphia, and Past Supreme Master J. H. Williams.

Proposed amendments to the constitution were referred to a committee. The convention will sit until Saturday.

THE KENSINGTON ARRIVES IN PORT

Comes Here from Antwerp—Two Deaths During the Voyage.

The twin-screw steamship Kensington of the International Navigation Company, which was recently transferred from the Philadelphia-Liverpool service of the line to the New-York-Antwerp service, arrived from the latter port yesterday.

Capt. Bond reported that two deaths had occurred during the voyage. James T. Holtzolaw, aged twenty-two years, a saloon passenger, died of consumption, Sept. 29. He was returning to his home in Montgomery, Ala. The other death occurred the same day. Sobrena Nazarik, four years of age, a steerage passenger, died of capillary bronchitis.

As there was nothing suspicious in the history of the cases, the vessel was released after the customary inspection.

J. E. Doherty Sent to an Asylum.

James Edward Doherty of the law firm of Goldsmith & Doherty was committed to the Bloomingdale Asylum yesterday by Judge McAdam, in the Superior Court.

He is suffering from paresis and his case is said to be hopeless.

The order of commitment was granted upon the certificate of Drs. Stephen Smith and Graeme M. Hammond. In their certificate the doctors say:

"Patient insane—paresis. Says he had an elegant mansion on Fifth Avenue and was worth $300,000,000. Says he expected to become Governor of the State of New-York, and then President of the United States. Greatly excited; facial muscles tremble; unable to pronounce many words distinctly; weak; strength much less than formerly."

James Rogers Was Not Held.

James Rogers of Cohoes, the clerk who was arrested at the instance of the Comstock agent, Oram, for having green-goods circulars printed, was arraigned before Magistrate Mott at the Tombs Police Court yesterday and discharged. It was found that under the statute he could not be held.

Rogers had 2,000 circulars printed by the Schloss Printing Company, at Ninth Street and University Place. Then he ordered more, and Mr. Schloss notified the police and the Comstock society.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

A Business Building to Cover the Plot Now Used by the Bar Association—Doings at Auction.

The Bar Association, which will next May occupy its new building, extending from Forty-third Street to Forty-fourth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, has sold the land and buildings now occupied by it at 3 to 7 West Twenty-ninth Street, 74.6 by 98.9. Mr. S. Sidney Smith, the Chairman of the association's Building Committee, said yesterday they were not at liberty to give the name of the buyer or the amount paid. The association will continue its occupancy of the quarters in Twenty-ninth Street until the completion of its new building, paying the purchaser as rent a percentage of the selling price. The amount asked for the Twenty-ninth Street property was $250,000, but it is understood that less than $225,000 was obtained. The purchaser, who is supposed to be a speculator, will probably erect a business structure on the site.

Messrs. E. H. Ludlow & Co. have sold, for T. B. Brown, to Charles L. Cammann, the three-story brick and brownstone dwelling 234 West Seventy-fourth Street, 18 by 102.2.

Messrs. William P. Jones & Son have sold, for Maria Louisa Graff, to John L. Hamilton, the two four-story front and rear brick tenements 358 and 360 West Twenty-sixth Street, 40 by 98.9, at about $26,000.

At auction in the Trinity Building salesroom yesterday, Mr. Andrew L. Soulard sold, under foreclosure, at $8,250, to Frederick C. Thyson and others, executors, plaintiffs, the leasehold of 177 Essex Street, west side, 100 feet south of Houston Street, 25 by 90 by 25 by 89.11, with four-story brick tenement, with store in front and two-story brick building in rear.

The auction sales set down for to-day at 111 Broadway are as follows:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, William J. Smyth, referee, 166 West Eighty-fifth Street, south side, 118.9 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 18.9 by 102.2, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $4,345; on prior mortgage, $15,281.75.

By Smyth & Ryan, foreclosure sale, Welton C. Percy, referee, lots on East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, north side, 90 feet west of Park Avenue, 50 by 100.10. Due on judgment, $9,900.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Character of the Plans Filed and Alterations to be Made.

No. 22 Park Avenue, a five-story brick dwelling by Ella H. Guthrie of 51 Park Avenue; cost, $50,000.

Gerard Avenue, west side, 186 feet south of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, one and two story office and brick stable, by Wilson, Adams & Co., John J. Bell, lessee; cost, $8,500.

One Hundred and Seventieth Street, south side, 150 feet west of Bristow Street, two-story frame dwelling, by Herman Vaner of 1,097 East One Hundred and Seventieth Street; cost, $3,500.

One Hundred and Seventieth Street, south side, 125 feet west of Bristow Street, two-story frame dwelling, by same; cost, $3,500.

Nos. 220 and 222 Sullivan Street, five-story brick flat, by Catherine Aste and A. L. Aste, attorney, 82 Cortlandt Street; cost, $29,140.

No. 246 Tenth Avenue, by Sarah A. Pinner, alterations to a four-story brick flat and store; cost, $250.

No. 273 Lexington Avenue, by William C. Osborn, alterations to a four-story and basement brick dwelling; cost, $2,000.

No. 327 West Twenty-eighth Street, by Annie M. Devery, alterations to a four-story and basement brick dwelling and office; cost, $900.

No. 118 West Forty-seventh Street, by Joseph Dillon, alterations to a four-story and basement brick wall of dwelling; cost, $450.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, Oct. 1.

JAMES ST, 24; Antonio Casazza to Charles A. and Louis Casazza, ½ part	$5,500
MARKET ST, w s, part of Lot 458, map of lands of Hendrick Rutgers; Hugh O'Donnell and Hugh Freel, executors of Thomas Gamble, to Margaret T. Mulvey	4,000
HENRY ST, n s, 95.9 ft w of Clinton St, 25x87; Jacob Fischel and wife to Abraham Greenberg	34,700
5TH ST, s s, 287.4 ft w of 2d Av, 20.9x92.4; August Freeman and wife to Michael J. Bergin	14,250
DIVISION ST, 242; Elek Sundel and wife to Harris B. Adler	28,750
BEDFORD ST, e s, 96.11 ft s of Christopher St, 42.6x irregular; Charles Noble and wife to Lilla B. Marvin ....ex. prop.	and 1
10TH ST, 20 West; Julia W. Dickerson to Francis M. Bacon	10
53D ST, 63 East; Erastus Clark, Jr., and wife to Annie G. De Castro	1
66TH ST, 59 East; Lydia A. Bliss to Margaret P. Parker, trustee	38,000
AVENUE A, w s, 27.2 ft n of 85th St, 25x94; Katie Hoen and husband to Julius Schattman	28,000
AVENUE A, 1,624; Daniel F. Appleton and wife to Hugo Daniel	8,100
80TH ST, s s, 122 ft e of Lexington Av, 18x102.2; Adolph M. Bendheim and Joseph Schwarzschild and wives to David E. Mayer	17,000
3D AV, 2,350; Nellie G. Farrell and another to Charles P. Murphy and another	1
128TH ST, s s, 297.6 ft e of 6th Av, 26x99.11; Minnie A. Murphy and another to Charles P. Murphy	1
131ST ST, 5 East; Adolph Helmus and wife to Elise Prosnitz	24,100
MADISON AV, w s, 50 ft n of 108th St, .11x25; Louise L. Levings and others to Thomas C. Smith	25
116TH ST, 68 East; Julius Schweitzer and wife to Simon Herman	1
128TH ST, 21 East; Francis M. Wilmurt to the Bradley & Currier Company, Limited	1
MADISON AV, e s, 75 ft n of 113th St, 25.11x95; Francis M. Wilmurt to same	1
104TH ST, s s, 193.4 ft e of 3d Av, 16.8x100.11; Ada A. Shipman to George W. Akerly	7,000
PARK AV, s e corner of 119th St, 51.3x79.8x—x32; Louis L. Conway to William F. Mittendorf	37,702
101ST ST, s s, 353.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 71.6x irregular; Herman A. Bente to Philip Braender	1
BOULEVARD, e s, 49.11 ft n of 137th St, 25x49.11, to a new avenue, x 27.1x60.6, to Boulevard; Paul Halpin to Janet C. MacDonald	10
101ST ST, s s, 100 ft e of West End Av, 25x102.2 to 100th St x25; Alfred W. Hearn and wife to Frank E. Wise	25,000
MORNINGSIDE AV, East; s e corner 124th St, 29x88; Charles F. White and wife to Charles P. Doelger	49,000
66TH ST, 59 East; C. Ida Hoyt to Lydia A. Bliss	10
BOWERY, e s, 74 ft n of 9th St, 24x86.3; Joseph A. Voght and wife to Joseph Wiermann, Sr.	1
SAME PROPERTY; Francisca E. Wiermann and husband to Joseph A. Voght	1
19TH ST, 29 to 33 East; William F. Havemeyer and wife to Benjamin Silliman	1
10TH AV, w s, 24.9 ft n of 36th St, 24.8x100; Charles Kaufman to John H. Tietjen	16,000
16TH ST, 312 West; Bernard Heller and wife to Philip Hamburger	22,000
18TH ST, n s, 378.4 ft w of 8th Av, 23.4x92; Mary Wood to Philip G. Becker	18,000
37TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 9th Av, 25x99.9; Magdalena Lieb and husband to Amelia Harris	23,300
10TH AV, w s, 24.9 ft n of 36th St, 24.8x100; Obed H. Sanderson, assignee of estate of Charles Kaufman, to Charles Kaufman	1
38TH ST, s s, Lot 330, map of property of Ellen E. Ward, 20th Ward; John Scheidemann and wife to George Kern	20,650
30TH ST, s s, 450 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Nathalie E. Baylies to James P. Mack	18,500
14TH ST, n s, 124.1 ft e of 6th Av, 74.11x206.6 to 15th St x50x103.3x20.11x103.3; Nathan Straus and wife to Colonial Real Estate Association	300,000
30TH ST, 147 East; Jacob Rieser and wife to Daniel S. Decker	48,000
33D ST, n e corner of 7th Av, 60.6x19.7 and other property; Edward J. Degnan to Mary A. Hagerty	1
31ST ST, s s, 262.6 ft e of 10th Av, 18.9x100.5; Edward Lewis and wife to John Muldoon	11,500
AMSTERDAM AV, 185; Friedrich H. Nagel and wife to John Daniel	10
91ST ST, 122 West; John J. Egan and others to Daniel S. Slawson	1
81ST ST, s w corner of Amsterdam Av, 99.11x27.4x1x74.10x100x102.2; Bernhard J. Ludwig and wife to Edward Hirsh	1
40TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 9th Av, 12.6x98.9; Marcus Adelman to Conrad Vogel and wife	8,000
70TH ST, 423 and 425 East; Mark P. Ansorge and wife to Alois Arnstein	30,750
42D ST, 342 East; Sarah W. Swords to Henry Hahnenfeld	1
41ST ST, s s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 75x97.10; Ellen M. McCahill to Thomas J. McCahill	1
55TH ST, s s, 144.4 ft w of 1st Av, 25.6x100.5; Elise Schwarz to August Werckle and wife	25,000
8TH AV, e s, 50.11 ft n of 119th St, 25x100; Adam Hellmerich and wife to Lazard Kahn	36,000
123D ST, s s, 216.8 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x100.11; Delia Gallagher to Catharine A. Power	15,500
99TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of Columbus Av, 50x100; Henrietta Weinstein to Carrie Goldsmith	1
154TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Adolph Attmann and wife to Louis W. Friedeman	12,400
134TH ST, s s, 225 ft w of Alexander Av, 25x100; Andrew Braun and wife to C. A. Eggers	22,100
167TH ST, 663 East; Lawrence Coyne to William C. Oesting	1
133D ST, n s, 295.8 ft w of Willow Av, 16.8x100; William E. Elderd and wife to Mary J. Brown	1
133D ST, n s, 312.2 ft w of Willow Av, 16.10x100; same to same	1
133D ST, n s, 162.6 ft w of Willow Av, 16.8x100; same to same	1
PROSPECT AV w s, 71 ft s of Dawson St, 23x95; Julius Figliuolo to Marcus Nathan	1
ROGERS PLACE, e s, 300 ft n of Westchester Av, 25x90; Mary Poldow to Patrick Sheehan	4,400
FOREST AV, w s, 119 ft s of 166th St, 20x97.3; Paul G. Decker to Pauline Meyer	7,900
133D ST, n s, 279 ft w of Willow Av, 16.8x100; William E. Elderd and wife to Mary J. Brown	1
ELM AV, s w s, Lots 19 and 20, map by Andrew Findlay, Morrisania, 100x100; Rachel Purdy to Charles S. Woodward	10
179TH ST, s s, 102 ft e of Valentine Av, 50x99.10; Helena Mahler to Myron C. Burton	1
MARMION AV, e s, n w corner of Lot 203, map of East Tremont, 25x82; Henry Heine to Frank P. Sabetti	1
ELM AV, s w s, Lots 19 and 20, map of South Belmont, 100x100; Charles S. Woodward to Charles Bollmann	2,000
FULTON AV, w s, Lots 90, &c., map of South Cambreling, 100x100; August Roggenkamp and wife to Charles W. Roux	3,800
LOTS 72, 73, and 76, map of Metropolitan Real Estate Association, (Map 903;) Ferdinand R. Minrath to Edward Sollinger	1
JEFFERSON AV, s s, 789.6 ft w of William's Bridge Road, 25x100; Tarrant Putnam to Anne McCarthy	850
FORT SCHUYLER ROAD, Lot 1, map of Seton Homestead; Seton Homestead Land Company to John H. Rehm	3,000
LOTS 192, 245, 465, and 466, map of Van Nest Park; Ephraim B. Levy to Mary J. Barker	2,320
LOT 386, same map; same to John Gruendler	400
106TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; John H. Oeters to Patrick Dempsey	15,500
116TH ST, s s, 325 ft w of Lenox Av, 50x100.11; Francis M. Wilmurt to Bradley & Currier Company, (Limited)	1
COLUMBUS AV, n w corner of 124th St, 50.5x100; Annie E. and Charles S. Kendall to Morris Neiman	1
AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 25.3 ft n of 99th St, 75x100; Morris Littman to Henry Lang	1
AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 75.11 ft n of 104th St, 25x100; Charles Schilo to Philipp Paulus	30,000

Recorded Leases.

GREGG, Robert G., to Otto Frohwein; store, &c., 1,620 3d Av, 5 years	$1,800
ESTATE OF SAMUEL JACOBS to Henry Steger; west store floor, &c., 228 East 124th St, 3 years	480
SMITH, Samuel W. B., to E. C. Goetting; store, &c., n w corner Amsterdam Av and 100th St, 5 years	1,000, 1,300
THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST Company to Gustav A. Baerenklau; 172 Forsyth St, 5 years	1,250

Recorded Mortgages.

ABRAHAM, David, and Louis Kaufmann and wives to John Stemme; e s of Norfolk St, 150.10 ft s of Broome St, 5 years	$27,000
ADAMS, Robert, and wife to Julius Buchman; 16 Greene St, notes, 6 and 8 months	15,000
ANZELONE, Peter, and wife to Mary J. Kingsland; s s of 102d St, 234.8 ft e of 3d Av, 4 years	16,000
SAME to Caroline L. Macy; 212 East 102d St, 4 years	16,000
SAME to Mary J. Kingsland; 210 East 102d St, 4 years	16,000
SAME to William H. Macy, Jr., and others, executors, &c.; 208 East 102d St, 4 years	16,000
AKERLY, George W., to Ada A. Shipman; s s of 104th St, 193.4 ft e of 3d Av, 3 years	4,500
ARNSTEIN, Alois, to Henry P. Ansorge; 425 East 70th St, installments	3,875
SAME to Mark P. Ansorge; 423 East 70th St, installments	3,375
BACON, Francis M., and wife to the Greenwich Savings Bank; s s of 10th St, 310.10 ft w of 5th Av, 1 year	17,000
BRANDWEIN, Ignatz, to Louis Manheim; 273 Delancey St, 2 years	2,000
BACON, Katharine P., and husband to the Greenwich Savings Bank; s s of 10th St, 331.11 ft w of 5th Av, 1 year	7,000
BERGEN, Michael J., to August Freeman; s s of 5th St, 287.4 ft w of 2d Av, 1 year	5,000
BLISS, Lydia A., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; n s of 66th St, 150 ft w of Park Av, 3 years	8,000
BERNARD, Mary C., and husband to James G. Bennett and another, executors and trustees; n s of 124th St, 119.6 ft e of Lexington Av, 5 years	6,000
BOYLAND, John, and wife to Isabella Geddes; s s of 137th St, 825 ft w of Home Av, 3 years	1,250
BOLLMAN, Charles, to A. H. Wightman; s w s of Elm Av, Lots 19 and 20, map of South Belmont, 2 years	1,000
BARTER, Mary J., to E. B. Levy; Lots 192 and 245, map of Van Nest Park, 3 years	477
CASSAZZA, Charles A., and another to Antonio Cassazza; e s of James St, 15.6 ft s of New Bowery, 2 years	4,000
CANDEE, Edward, to William E. Wyatt; n w s of Avenue A, 44.10 ft s w of 53d St, and other property, 1 year	25,000
CARROLL, Sarah A., to German Savings Bank of the City of New-York; s s of 53d St, 100 ft w of 10th Av, 1 year	2,000
COHEN, Morris, to Ida A. Currier; e s of Madison Av, 84 ft n of 74th St, 1-7 part, 3 years	500
CLARKE, James, and wife to Mount St. Vincent Co-operative Building and Loan Association; Lot 340, map of McGraw estate, installments	1,000
DANIEL, Hugo, to Daniel F. Appleton; 1,624 Avenue A, installments	1,000
DEMPEY, Patrick, to John H. Oeters; n s of 106th St, 200 ft w of Columbus Av, demand	5,500
DOELFEL, Anna B., to John F. Oathes; w s of Eagle Av, 176 ft s of Westchester Av, 4 years	1,000
FREDEMAN, Louis W., and wife, to Adolph Attmann; n s of 154th St, 178 ft e of Cortlandt Av, 5 years	8,000
FEUST, Sigmund, and wife to A. J. Ridley; Morris Av, n e corner of 155th St, 5 years	27,000
GLOVER, Frances L., and another to Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York; 2d Av, s e corner of 122d St, 3 years	70,000
GREENBERG, Abraham, to Jacob Fischel; n s of Henry St, 95.9 ft w of Clinton St, installments	4,500
GRIFFIN, Anthony J., to Pauline Leipziger; 418 Cherry St, 1 year	2,000
GILLINGHAM, Thomas L., and wife to John Reinschmidt; n s of Home St, 100 ft w of Fox St, 1 year	510
GRUENDLER, John, to E. B. Levy; Lot 386, map of Van Nest Park, 3 years	175
HORN, Andrew, and wife to George Schuler; n s of 11th St, 168 ft e of Avenue C, demand	1,500
HIRSH, Edward, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 81st St, s w corner of Amsterdam Av, 2 years	50,000
HARRIS, Amelia, to James A. Trowbridge; s s of 37th St, 125 ft e of 9th Av, 5 years	11,000
HOLLMAN, Henry, and wife to Susan Alvord; 3d Av, s e corner of 115th St, secures	5,000
HUTCHINGS, Daniel D., and another to Frederick Winkler; n s of 162d St, 340 ft n w of Branch Railroad's lands, 3 years	2,200
KERN, George, to Louisa Scheidemann; s s of 38th St, 175 ft e of 9th Av, 5 years	4,000
KUHN, Adolph, and wife to Victor Gerhards; n s of 6th St, 191 ft w of Avenue B, lease, installments	6,500
KATZENBERG, Julius, to Cornelia W. Slade; s s of 101st St, 75.5 ft w of Lexington Av, 5 years and 3 years (five mortgages)	38,500
KUEHNE, Friedrich, and another to Henry A. Eoff; s s of 89th St, 148.8 ft w of 1st Av, 5 years	12,000
LANG, Henry, to Morris Lettman; e s of Amsterdam Av, 25.2 ft n of 99th St, 1 year (six mortgages)	78,000
MACK, James P., to N. E. Baylies; s s of 30th St, 450 ft w of 10th Av, installments	16,000
MAYER, David E., to A. M. Bentheim and another; s s of 80th St, 122 ft e of Lexington Av, 4 years	4,000
McMANUS, Bernard F., and wife to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York; s s of 115th St, 95 ft e of 1st Av, 3 years	4,500
MAHLER, Helena, to M. C. Burton; e s of Bathgate Av, 130 ft n of 172d St, 6 months	7,000
McINERNY, Martin, and wife to Caroline Coby; w s of Fox St, Lot 51, Block 467, map of subdivision of Lyman Tiffany, 1 year	500
MEYER, Pauline, to P. G. Decker; w s of Forest Av, 119 ft s of 166th St, 6 years	2,750
McCARTHY, Anne, to Tarrant Putnam; s s of Rockfield St, 798 ft w of William's Bridge Road, 2 years	450
NOBLE, William, and wife to Mary R. Butler; e s of Park Row, 40.2 ft n e of Ann St, 1 year	35,000
NORDSTROM, Olof, and wife to Sarah A. Bergen; w s of Southern Boulevard, 32.11 ft s of Lyon St, 3 years	1,700
PAULUS, Philipp, to Charles Schild; w s of Amsterdam Av, 75.11 ft n of 104th St, 5 years	5,000
ROBINSON, Frederick M., and wife to A. B. Valentine; 186 Greenwich St, 3 years	4,000
RIKER, Richard, and wife to Anna E. Spring and another; s e corner of 1st Av and 55th St, 3 years	19,000
SCHRAML, Stephen, to Gustav Scholerr; s s of 51st St, 100 ft w of 10th Av, 1 year	5,000
STUYVESANT, Rutherford, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; s e corner of 20th St and 3d Av, 5 years	50,000
SMITH, J. Judson, and wife to Louis Ettlinger; 404 West 146th St, 2 years	3,000
SHEEHAN, Patrick, and wife to Charles A. Willets, Sr.; n s of 143d St, 250 ft w of Clifton Av, 3 years	4,000
SILLIMAN, Benjamin, to W. F. Havemeyer; 29 to 33 East 19th St, 1 year	80,000
SCHATTMAN, Julius C., to Katie Hoehn; w s of Avenue A, 27.2 ft n of 85th St, (two mortgages,) installments and 5 years	22,000
TIETJEN, John H., to Charles Kaufman; w s of 10th Av, 24.9 ft n of 36th St, 3 years	10,000
THE NEW-YORK AFRICAN SOCIETY for Mutual Relief, to the Bowery Savings Bank; 27 Greenwich St, 1 year	5,000
THE MACDOUGAL STREET BAPTIST Church to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 22 Macdougal St, 2 years	5,000
WALKER, Cornelia M., and another to the American Seamen's Friend Society; w s of Amsterdam Av, 25.6 ft n of 76th St, 3 years	15,000
WERCKLE, August, and wife to Elise Schwarz; s s of 55th St, 144.4 ft w of 1st Av, 5 years	15,000
WIRTH, Charles, to Maria S. Helser and others; n s of 134th St, 300 ft e of 7th Av, (three mortgages,) 5 years	34,000
WISE, Frank E., and wife to A. W. Hearn; n s of 100th St, 100 ft e of West End Av, 1 year	8,750
SAME to same; same property, 1 year	8,750
WETTERER, William, to the New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company; n e corner 6th Av and 18th St, 184x460, 2 years	1,000,000
VOGEL, Conrad, and wife to Marcus Adelman; n s of 40th St, 200 ft e of 9th Av, 5 years	2,000
YANKAUER, Leopold, to Max Frankenheim; 1,491 1st Av, 2 years	2,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

CROSBY, Elizabeth M., to Edward A. Price and others, executors	$14,000
GROSS, Conrad R., and another to F. W. Sauer	4,000
HALSTEAD, Jacob, trustee, to F. W. Budd	6,000
LEVINGSTON, Barnet, to Solomon Rubin	1
LEVI, Joseph C., as trustee, to H. B. Knight, trustee	10,000
PEARSALL, Thomas W., and another, trustees, to E. C. Spofford and another, trustees, (two assignments)	2
PERRY, William A., to E. P. Schell and others, executors	20,000
SPOFFORD, Edward C., to Annie McGovern	6,000
SAUER, Frederick W., to Conrad R. Gross and another	1
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany to R. M. Hoe and another, trustees	150,000
TRIMBLE, Merritt, executor, to Z. D. Underhill, trustee	7,500
UNDERHILL, Zoe D., guardian, to Merritt Trimble, as trustee	10,000

Mechanics' Liens.

Filed yesterday in the County Clerk's Office.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 70 ft n of Manhattan St, 85 ft front; Friedlander & Green against Mary H. Sayre, owner; Henry E. Fox, contractor	$223
104TH ST, 242 East; Don A. Gaylord against Salvator Gallo, owner and contractor	19
COURTLANDT AV, 838; Aulbach & Heiden against Philip Eckel, owner and contractor	229
23D ST, 154 East; Otis Brothers & Co. against estate of P. A. H. Jackson and others, owners; Lewis Z. Bach, contractor	1,400

Lis Pendens.

CLINTON ST, e s, 100 ft n of Delancey St, 78.1 ft front; Emil Gabler, Trustee, against John Kroder and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

5TH ST, w s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 25 ft front; John C. Boettner against Louis Gort and others, (foreclosure of mortgage.)

9TH ST, 613 East; James Arthur against Patrick Carrol and others, (action to declare lien.)

50TH ST, n s, 325 ft w of 10th Av, 25 ft front; Catharine Menton and others against Dennis J. Menton and others, (accounting.)

3D AV, 1,833; Jonas Weil against Harris Steinhorn, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien.)

106TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of 5th Av; Edward P. Schell against Edwin S. Updike, Sr., (foreclosure of mortgage.)

81ST ST and Park Av, n w corner, 52.2x100; Michael McGrath against Lewis Z. Bach, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien.)

REAL ESTATE.

Real Estate at Auction.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON
MONDAY, October 14th, 1895,
AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,
IN THE TOWN HALL,
Corner Maine and Mechanic Sts., in the
VILLAGE OF NEW-ROCHELLE,
County of Westchester, State of New-York,
SUPREME COURT SALE, IN PARTITION,
To close the estate of George G. Sickles, deceased, under the direction of
Robert L. Wensley, Esq., Referee.
The Choice & Valuable Properties
CONSISTING OF
53 PLOTS
On North and Spring Streets, Lockwood and Sickles Avenues,
2 PLOTS ON
Corner North St. and Coligni Av.,
and plot containing 2 9-10 acres on
Peters Road, opposite Homestead.
ALSO
112 4-10 Acres
Comprising homestead of the late George G. Sickles, with building thereon, adjoining the well-known
Rochelle Park,
AT
New-Rochelle, New-York,
and about 9 3-10 acres of salt meadow in
The Town of East Chester, County of Westchester.
For book-maps, &c., apply to Hays & Greenbaum, Esqrs., Plaintiff's Attys., 170 Broadway; to Murphy, Lloyd & Boyd, Attys. for Roma M. Meade, 111 Broadway, and at the Auctioneer's office, 111 Broadway.

AUCTION SALE
OF STORES AND APARTMENTS,
359 Front St. and 382 South St.,
will be sold at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, N. Y., at 12 o'clock noon,
TUESDAY, OCT. 15TH, 1895,
By Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer,
and under direction of
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, REFEREE.
This lot, 25x140 ft., extends through the block from South St. to Front St., with a six-story brick building thereon. One block from Corlears Park.
359 FRONT ST., stores on first floor, apartments above.
382 SOUTH ST., store on first floor, lofts above.
Particulars of
STERN & RUSHMORE,
Att'ys for Plaintiff, 40 Wall St., N. Y.
PETER F. MEYER, AUCTIONEER,
111 Broadway, N. Y.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,
Will sell at auction on
MONDAY, OCT. 7, 1895.
at 12 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
SUPREME COURT SALE—IN PARTITION,
MICHAEL J. MULQUEEN, Esq., Referee,
the
3 CHOICE AND VALUABLE LOTS ON
FIFTH AVENUE,
between 89th and 90th Sts.
Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, 111 Broadway.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON
TUESDAY, OCT. 8, 1895,
at 12 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
EXECUTORS' SALE OF THE
3-story brick building, with store and lot,
NO. 303 BOWERY,
SOUTHEAST CORNER 1ST ST.
For maps, &c., apply to Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, Esqs., Attys., 46 Wall St., and at the Auctioneer's office, 111 Broadway.

City Real Estate for Sale.

FOR SALE
THE PROPERTY OF THE
Free Church of St. Mary the Virgin,
(WHO WILL SHORTLY OCCUPY THEIR NEW EDIFICE, IN 46th AND 47th STS.,) ON
West 45th St., bet. 7th & 8th Avs.
Comprising the fee of plot, 75x100.5, with church building and rectory adjoining, and large brick building in rear, together with
NOS. 232 AND 248 W. 45TH ST.
Astor leaseholds. Particulars of
GEO. R. READ,
9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV., 23d ST.

FOR SALE, VERY LOW—THE LAST OF THE NEW THREE-STORY DWELLINGS, WEST 89TH ST.; LARGE PARLOR, FOYER HALL, DINING ROOM, BUTLER'S PANTRY, AND KITCHEN ON FIRST FLOOR; ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS; HARDWOOD TRIM THROUGHOUT; MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED; HOUSE IS 20x70, LOT 100 FEET; THE BEST ARRANGEMENT EVER DESIGNED FOR LIVING IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE WITH FEW SERVANTS.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO.,
176 BROADWAY.

304 and 306 W. 115
3-Story High-Stoop Brownstone,
Perfect Order. Apply to
ERASTUS HAMILTON,
Nor. E. Cor. 138th St. & 8th Av.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read,
REAL ESTATE,
9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO.
Mortgage Loans Exclusively.
146 BROADWAY (cor. Liberty St.), NEW YORK.

Country and City Property.
Money to loan at from 4 to 6 per cent.
JAMES L. LIBBY & SON,
69 Liberty St.

FOR SALE—Twelfth St., near 3d Av.—Four-story high stoop brownstone house. Apply to FREDERICK A. BOOTH, 19 East 16th St.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

Desirable Apartments to Let.

Peabody,
102 and 104 Waverley Place.
Steam heat and elevator, $50 to $65 per month.

Irvington and Rockland,
136 to 142 West 16th St.
Steam heated, &c., $45 to $65 per month.

St. Clement,
365 West 23d St.
4 to 9 rooms, $30 to $60 per month.

St. John, Wave Crest, Cedarhurst,
35 to 41 East 50th St.
Steam heat, &c., $40 to $75 per month.

St. Honore,
1,142 and 1,144 Madison Av., near 84th St.
Steam heated, $55 per month.

225 West 135th St.
Steam heat, $42 to $50 per month.

Apply to janitors on premises or to
GERALD R. BROWN,
Equitable Building, 120 B'dway, N. Y.

MENDELSSOHN
GLEE CLUB BUILDING,
BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
113 WEST 40TH ST.,
Between Broadway and 6th Av.
STRICTLY FIRE-PROOF.
Suites of two and three rooms, with baths, steam heat, electric and gas light, elevator service, &c., all included in rent.
For particulars inquire at the office of CLARK ESTATE, 25 West 23d St., or of janitor.

BEAUTIFUL OUTSIDE APARTMENTS.
EVERY ROOM DIRECTLY LIGHTED.
RENTS MODERATE.
PORTSMOUTH AND HAMPSHIRE,
38-50 WEST 9TH ST.
Elevators, steam heat, hallboys.
Also apartments, four rooms and bath, suitable for gentleman and wife or two bachelors.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

PALACIO,
Park Av., corner 65th St.
A few choice apartments; all latest improvements; electric light; elevators; steam heat; first-class in every particular. Superintendent on premises.

ST. GEORGE APARTMENT HOUSE,
223-225 East 17th St.,
STUYVESANT SQUARE.
Fire-proof; elevator, steam heat, hall service, &c.
JOHN G. FOLSOM, 14 BIBLE HOUSE.
We have no branch office.

21st Street, near 5th Avenue.
A desirable 9-room apartment, single house, 28 ft. wide; all outside windows; elevator and hall attendance. INNES & CENTER, 21 East 20th.

A.—EXCEPTIONAL: Largest bachelor apartments in New-York; all appointments; electric elevator, &c. Apply on premises, 389 5th Av., corner 36th St.

Apartments to Let—Furnished.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED APARTMENT complete in every detail; Steinway piano, rugs, oil paintings, &c.; costing over $16,000.00 to furnish; apartment has 10 rooms, bath; butler's pantry; owner going abroad; will rent for one year at $3,000.00. Apply to janitor, Palermo Apartment House, 125 East 57th St.

City Flats To Let—Unfurnished.

33 West 12th St.
New fire-proof apartment house, 36 feet wide; one apartment each floor; elevator and all modern improvements; exposed plumbing; seven large rooms and bath, all light; southerly exposure to sun and air; no well holes; unsurpassed in finish and conveniences by any in the city. Apply to office of JAMES A. HEARN & SON, West 14th St.

CLEVELAND,
126 TO 130 EAST 24TH ST.
A choice flat; unfurnished; newly painted and decorated throughout; parquet floors; all rooms light and open to outside air; owner resident.

City Houses To Let—Furnished.

TO RENT—Furnished or unfurnished, house No. 92 Riverside Drive, between 81st and 82d Sts. Address, for appointment to examine and terms, Owner, Box 940 Post Office.

City Houses To Let—Unfurnished.

12th Street W., near 5th Avenue.
Desirable 4-story, full-width, private house, 3-story extension; recently overhauled; moderate rent. INNES & CENTER, 21 East 20th St.

A.—56 WEST 82d ST.—Convenient and very desirable location; attractive four-story dwelling; hardwood trim; handsomely decorated; rent low to a desirable private family.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

TO RENT—Eleventh St., close to 5th Av.—Attractive three-story house in thorough order. Permit from
FREDERICK A. BOOTH, 19 East 16th St.

A.—DWELLING TO LET.—No. 2,119 Madison Av., corner 133d St.; rent only $700; immediate possession.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

To Let for Business Purposes.

A.—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—Suitable for high-class milliner or dressmaker; large, lofty second floor in old Lorillard mansion, northeast corner 36th St.; electric elevator; fine entrance door and hall service; electric light; also third floor in same building. Apply on premises, 389 5th Av.

TO LEASE IN THE HEART OF THE DRY goods district, near Broadway, for a first-class café and restaurant, medium size building; might divide. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 Broadway.

A.—LARGE, LIGHT BASEMENT STORE, 389 5th Av., northeast corner 36th St.; most desirable location in New-York. Apply on premises.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The last weekly weather crop report for the season of 1895 was issued to-day by the Weather Bureau. It contains the following information:

New-England.—All water supplies exceptionally low.

New-York.—Great temperature ranges; hot to frosty; fine rain on 26th somewhat relieved drought, which is still serious in south and east portions.

New-Jersey.—The long drought and intense heat have done incalculable injury to farming interests; all late crops almost completely destroyed; pastures entirely gone, feeding a necessity.

Pennsylvania.—Seeding delayed by drought; ground very dry and streams unusually low; pasturage short and stock being fed.

Maryland.—Small crop of tobacco saved in excellent condition; corn harvesting nearly completed, with better results than anticipated.

Virginia.—Season closes with pastures bare; minor crops suffering for rain, and small streams drying up.

North Carolina.—Drought unabated, injuring cotton and all Fall crops; streams and wells very low.

South Carolina.—Weather favorable for picking cotton, but drought has cut off top crop largely; rice harvest nearly finished, yield satisfactory.

Georgia.—Cotton opening and picking in progress; minor crops in good condition.

Florida.—Excellent week for harvesting corn, hay, and cotton; vegetable interests retarded by deficient moisture, which was marked, save over portions of the central districts.

Alabama.—Cotton about all open and will be practically gathered by Oct. 20; rain badly needed for Fall crops and plowing.

Mississippi.—Cotton all open in some localities and cold weather hastening its maturity elsewhere; continued dry weather injuring gardens and truck farms.

Louisiana.—Favorable harvesting week and scattered showers beneficial, but general rain needed for Fall crops; cane ripening rapidly from cool weather; cotton picking progressing, and worms continue their devastation.

Texas.—The weather has been favorable for cotton picking, except over central and southwest portions, where rains have retarded work and slightly lowered the grade of cotton; more rain is needed.

Arkansas.—Weather more favorable than for several weeks; generous rains fell in some sections; cotton condition about the same as last week; too dry for Fall plowing and late vegetables.

Tennessee.—Weather favorable for curing tobacco; cotton shortened by drought, picking well advanced; pastures failing rapidly.

Kentucky.—Frost general Monday morning, killing in localities; slight damage to housed tobacco, and considerable damage to belated fields.

Missouri.—Wheat seeding still retarded by drought in many counties; some early sown wheat up and looking well; pastures and water failing in some sections.

Illinois.—Wheat seeding has progressed rapidly; sharp freeze general Monday morning.

Indiana.—Some frosts and rains one day in the northern portions.

West Virginia.—Killing frost Oct. 1; local rains did some good, but drought prevails; ground hard and dry; pastures about dried up.

Ohio.—Rain needed badly in western portion.

Michigan.—A good week for Fall farming.

Missouri.—Swamp fires causing damage in few places; rain needed to finish plowing and seeding and to start grass.

Minnesota.—Abundant rains have helped Fall feed and plowing; wells and streams still very low.

Iowa.—All crops safe; an unusually productive season.

Nebraska.—Several severe frosts, but crops were matured before the frosts came.

Kansas.—Light scattered showers, favorable to corn harvest; frost damaged sorghum and forage crops in central and western counties.

Oklahoma.—Rain is badly needed for everything.

Montana.—Week favorable for grain harvest.

Wyoming.—All crop growth ended by freezing weather; conditions favorable for Fall work.

Idaho.—Growth of vegetation effectually stopped; harvest generally finished.

Colorado.—Conditions favorable for thrashing, which is general throughout the State.

Arizona.—Ranges and live stock are reported to be in good condition.

New-Mexico.—Everything in good shape for approach of Winter.

Utah.—Weather favorable for farm operations; crops about all gathered.

Washington.—Weather suitable for Fall work and favorable for root crops, and Fall vegetables not matured.

Oregon.—Little damage from rain; plowing has commenced west of the Cascades.

California.—Warm, dry weather, very beneficial for drying late fruit and for raisin making.

Referees' Notices.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY and County of New-York.—MARGARET McCARTHY, by Robert Weil, her guardian ad litem, plaintiff, against CHARLES McCARTHY and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of sale made and entered in the above-entitled action on the 11th day of June, 1895, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New-York, on the tenth (10) day of October, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the lands and premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being on the northerly side of Twenty-sixth Street, between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues, in the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Twenty-sixth Street distant three hundred and sixty feet westerly from the northerly corner of Tenth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street; and running thence westerly along the northerly side of Twenty-sixth Street, twenty-five feet; thence northerly and parallel with Tenth Avenue ninety-eighty feet and nine inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly, along the centre line of the block, and parallel with Twenty-sixth Street, twenty-five feet; thence southerly, and parallel with Tenth Avenue, ninety-eight feet and nine inches, to the point or place of beginning. Being the same premises conveyed by William B. Dubois and Regina, his wife, to Dennis McCarthy, by deed bearing date the 5th day of July, 1886, and recorded on the 6th day of July, 1887, in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, in Liber 2076, Conveyances, Page 28.—Dated New-York 16th September, 1895.

B. W. B. BROWN, Referee.
DANIEL F. MARTIN, Attorney for Plaintiff,
E. J. McGUIRE, Guardian ad litem for Infant Defendant.
EDWARD P. LYON, MAAS & GOLDBERG
Defendants' Attorneys. s18-2aw3wW&F&o10

EAST ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEENTH STREET.—New-York Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—CARRIE RIDLEY, plaintiff, against ROBERT HANNA et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above entitled action, bearing date the 16th day of July, 1895, and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the seventeenth day of July, 1895, I, the undersigned referee, will sell at public auction at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Wednesday, the second day of October, 1895, at twelve o'clock noon, by Smyth & Ryan, auctioneers, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the City of New-York, and which taken together are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, distant ninety feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street and Park Avenue, thence northerly parallel with Park Avenue one hundred feet ten inches to the centre line of the block, thence westerly along said centre line fifty feet, thence southerly parallel with Fourth Avenue one hundred feet ten inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street fifty feet to the point of beginning.—Dated New-York, September 11, 1895. WELTON C. PERCY, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 54 William Street.
EARLEY & PRENDERGAST, Attorneys for Defendants, 229 Broadway, New-York City.
s11-2aw3wW&F&o2

SUPREME COURT, NEW-YORK COUNTY.—CONRAD HEBERER, plaintiff, against DAVID SCHIFF and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled action, bearing date the 13th day of September, 1895, and entered in the New-York County Clerk's office on the 16th day of September, 1895, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named will sell at public auction, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on Thursday, October 10th, 1895, at 12 o'clock noon of that day by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the City and County of New-York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Avenue D, distant twenty-two feet southerly from the southeasterly corner of Avenue D and Fifth Street; running thence easterly and parallel with Fifth Street seventy-eight feet; thence southerly and parallel with Avenue D twenty-four feet and eight inches; thence westerly parallel with Fifth Street seventy-eight feet to the easterly side of Avenue D and thence northerly along the easterly side of Avenue D twenty-four feet eight inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated, New-York, September 16th, 1895. JOHN E. WARD, Referee.

George F. Roesch, Attorney for plaintiff, 309 Broadway, New-York City.
s18-2aw3wW&F&o10

Public Notices.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Board of Education, by the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New-York, relative to acquiring title by The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York to certain lands on the southerly side of Forty-seventh Street, between Second and Third Avenues, in the Nineteenth Ward of said city, duly selected and approved by said Board as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890.

Pursuant to the provisions of chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at Chambers thereof, at the County Court House, in the City of New-York, on the 15th day of October, 1895, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate in the above-entitled matter.

The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title by The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York to certain lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, on the southerly side of Forty-seventh Street, between Second and Third Avenues, in the Nineteenth Ward of said city, in fee simple absolute, the same to be converted, appropriated and used to and for the purposes specified in said chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by said chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, said property having been duly selected and approved by the Board of Education as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of said chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by said chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, being the following described lots, pieces or parcels of land, namely:

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New-York, which taken together are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly line of Forty-seventh Street distant easterly 191 feet 6 inches from the intersection of the southerly line of Forty-seventh Street with the easterly line of Third Avenue; running thence easterly along the southerly line of Forty-seventh Street 43 feet 6 inches; thence southerly and parallel with the easterly line of Third Avenue 100 feet 5 inches to the centre line of the block between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Streets, which is also the northerly line of the present site of Grammar School No. 73; thence westerly along said centre line of the block and along the present site of Grammar School No. 73, 69 feet 5 inches; thence northeasterly 103 feet 8½ inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New-York, September 20th, 1895.
FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation, No. 2 Tryon Row, New-York City.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, BUREAU FOR THE Collection of Taxes, No. 57 Chambers Street, (Stewart Building,) New-York, October 1, 1895.
NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment rolls of real estate, personal property, and bank stock in the City and County of New-York for the year 1895, and the warrants for the collection of taxes, have been delivered to the undersigned, and that all the taxes on said assessment rolls are now due and payable at this office.

In case of payment on or before the 1st day of November next, the person so paying shall be entitled to the benefits mentioned in Section 842 of the New-York City Consolidation Act of 1882, viz., a reduction of interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per anuum between the day of such payment and the 1st day of December next.
DAVID E. AUSTEN, Receiver of Taxes.

Better Sanitary Conditions Desired.

The Board of Health yesterday gave notice that if the following places are not put in better sanitary condition within five days they must be vacated: No. 294 Elizabeth Street, 451 West Thirty-third Street; 344 West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street; north side of King's Bridge Road, third and fourth houses east of Hoffman Street; 790 Eleventh Avenue, 325 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, 330 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, 428 First Avenue, and 323 East Twenty-fourth Street.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

Instructive Figures Relating to New-York City Lines.

EXTENT OF LAST YEAR'S BUSINESS

Falling Off in the Number of Passengers Carried, and a Slight Decrease in Gross Earnings—The Killed and the Injured.

ALBANY, Oct. 1.—The ten railroad corporations operating the 423 miles of railroads, surface and elevated, on Manhattan Island and in the annexed district, do not show as good returns for 1895 as they did the previous year. The reason seems to have been beyond the control of the corporations, however, for the passengers did not present themselves with their five cent fares as during the twelve months ending June 30, 1894. Perhaps the transfer system had something to do with the falling off in gross receipts, for when the passengers are enumerated there is an apparent increase of 11,000,000 over 1894. This is leaving out those carried by the Eighth Avenue line, which failed to insert the number in its annual report.

The elevated roads, operated by the Manhattan, carried 89,720,888 passengers north and 97,894,097 south, making a total of 187,614,985. This total is 15,000,000 less than during 1894. The Third Avenue cable road shows almost a corresponding increase, while the Metropolitan crept up nearly 12,000,000 over the previous year. The passengers reported carried are:

	1895.	1894.
Manhattan	187,614,985	202,751,532
Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery	14,265,742	12,808,810
Third Avenue	*49,500,000	*35,900,000
Eighth Avenue	†	15,377,164
Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue	12,724,364	12,732,330
New-York and Harlem	20,059,174	21,452,098
Second Avenue	19,099,290	20,269,215
Union	8,573,944	9,373,175
Central Crosstown	13,243,058	10,777,151
Metropolitan	119,358,169	107,036,254
Total	444,438,726	448,477,729

*Estimated. †No return made.

The gross earnings, as returned by the several companies, are as follows:

	1895.	1894.
Manhattan	$9,379,572	$10,153,576
Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery	719,767	642,455
Third Avenue	2,457,292	1,777,971
Eighth Avenue	744,860	768,758
Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue	636,218	636,616
New-York and Harlem	1,002,958	1,072,605
Second Avenue	954,964	1,015,960
Union	430,165	471,926
Central Crosstown	538,684	541,707
Metropolitan	5,484,323	5,351,812
Total	$22,348,803	$22,433,386

After paying the operating expenses and fixed charges, the companies had these net incomes:

	1895.	1894.
Manhattan	$1,522,048	$2,332,647
Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery	61,695	15,595
Third Avenue	877,693	428,202
Eighth Avenue	93,027	1,390
Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue	*3,110	*751
New-York and Harlem	305,446	386,296
Second Avenue	93,121	91,485
Union	57,412	95,364
Central Crosstown	64,199	71,910
Metropolitan	572,160	314,538
Total	$3,646,801	$3,737,427

*Loss from operations.

During the past year, ended June 30, there were nearly sixteen miles of road-bed added to the railroads of New-York, as will be seen by this table:

	—Miles.— 1895.	1894.
Manhattan	102.26	100.55
Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery	18.35	18.66
Third Avenue	28.37	28.37
Eighth Avenue	20.00	20.00
Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue	24.90	24.90
New-York and Harlem	19.32	19.32
Second Avenue	31.88	29.12
Union	27.98	24.10
Central Crosstown	11.00	11.69
Metropolitan	139.75	130.95
Total	423.26	407.66

Along these great stretches of track there were but ninety persons injured and thirty-two killed. This number seems remarkably small when the crowded conditions of the streets are taken into consideration.

The dividends declared are larger than they were in 1894, as will be seen by these figures:

	1895.	1894.
Manhattan	$1,800,000	$1,800,000
Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery	54,000	30,000
Third Avenue	624,000	420,000
Eighth Avenue	120,000	130,000
New-York and Harlem	300,000	300,000
Second Avenue	93,100	79,135
Central Crosstown	42,000	42,000
Metropolitan	405,000	328,000
Total	$3,438,100	$3,129,135

The funded debt also took a good jump, increasing from an aggregate of $62,195,000 to $77,906,000. The increase was, however, confined to three companies—the Manhattan, the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery, and the Metropolitan.

MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS.

President Bull's Report Shows a Satisfactory Condition of Affairs.

William L. Bull, President of the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad, has submitted his annual report to the stockholders. He says that the policy of improving the condition of the property has been steadily and conservatively carried out. The company bought 5,000 tons of steel rails at $23 a ton just prior to the advance in the price of rails.

The company is now without any floating debt whatever and has in its treasury $276,860 cash, as well as $282,000 of its consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, 1,092 shares of first preferred stock, 572 shares of second preferred stock, and 3,796 shares of its common stock; also $95,000 5 per cent. bonds of the Minnesota Transfer Company and one-eighth of its capital stock. The treasury assets are valued at about $780,000. The company has obtained judgment whereby the sum of about $75,000 secured by real estate at Kenwood will be realized.

For the year ended June 30, 1895, the gross earnings of this company were $1,823,998, the operating expenses and taxes $1,092,280, and the net earnings $731,718. Adding the amounts received from rentals and investments, a total net income is shown of $777,212.

President Bull says: "The company has entered into contracts with the St. Paul and Duluth Railroad and with the receivers of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company for the use of terminals. These contracts, it is believed, will result advantageously to this company. The St. Paul and Duluth Railroad Company will use our freight terminals, thus giving us an additional income, besides reducing the cost of maintaining them. The contract with the Northern Pacific Company and its receivers gives this company an entrance into St. Paul on terms of a very material reduction from the old contract in force at the termination of the late receivership."

OREGON IMPROVEMENT.

President Elijah Smith Explains the Situation in a Circular.

Elijah Smith, the recently elected President of the Oregon Improvement Company, has issued a circular to the stockholders, explaining the default in the October interest on that company's consolidated mortgage bonds. He says: "The financial condition of the company on the Pacific coast, including the condition of the steamship and railroad companies, all the stock of which is owned by the Oregon Improvement Company, was as follows when the new management came into power: Cash, $22,669; coal on hand, $118,744; supplies and materials, $232,432; accounts receivable ($745,499) less accounts receivable, ($538,713) $206,786; total, $580,630. Since July 1 there has been received in New-York from the San Francisco office, $58,000, now on hand. The only debt now owed in New-York is the $107,310 due the sinking fund.

The total amount that will be due by the 1st of next December is stated by President Smith as follows:

Overdue to the sinking fund	$107,310
Coupons due Oct. 1	155,300
Coupons due Dec. 1	150,000
Sinking fund due Dec. 1	25,000
Total due	$437,610
Cash on hand in New-York	58,000

It is estimated that the net earnings of the company, between the present time and Dec. 1, together with the cash on hand, will merely pay the first mortgage and sinking fund requirements. Large sums will be needed for repairs to steamships and coal mines.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RECEIVERS.

Judge Sanborn in St. Paul Confirms McHenry and Bigelow.

Information was received in this city yesterday by the Northern Pacific Reorganization Committee, and W. Nelson Cromwell, its counsel, that Judge Sanborn, in the United States Circuit Court, at St. Paul, had confirmed Judge Jenkins's appointment of the Messrs. McHenry and Bigelow as receivers.

This action was taken by Judge Sanborn after full argument by counsel for the trust company and the Reorganization Committee in favor of confirmation, and counsel for the Northern Pacific Company, and the committees of second and third bondholders against confirmation. Judge Sanborn again judicially recognizes Judge Jenkins's court as the court of primary jurisdiction. Judge Sanborn's circuit includes the State of Minnesota, where the headquarters of the company are situated, and also the State of North Dakota.

A petition which is being circulated by the Adams Reorganization Committee, and addressed to the Circuit Courts, urging that such receivers as may be appointed exercise a common and single control of the entire system, and that but one set of receivers be appointed for the system, is being promptly signed by the most prominent trust companies and bankers holding Northern Pacific securities, and has already been signed by the holders of over $40,000,000 of bonds.

The Adams committee makes no nominations to the court, but merely asks that the new receivers be worthy and competent men, and that the system be operated as a whole under a single receivership and not broken into parts under different receiverships.

Washington Central's Future.

SPOKANE, Washington, Oct. 1.—A very strong effort is being made by business men of this city, as well as those of the Big Bend country, to have the bondholders of the Washington Central Railroad take charge of the road and run it is an independent line. The line was constructed as a feeder for the Northern Pacific, and when the main line went into the hands of a receiver, the Washington Central followed suit. In a late session of the United States Court here, Judge Hanford removed the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company as Trustees for the bondholders, and substituted the Knickerbocker Loan and Trust Company. Leverett L. Miller was removed as one of the receivers, and the affairs of the road were placed in the sole control of C. B. Chamberlain. This line runs through one of the most productive parts of Eastern Washington, and if the bondholders take charge of the road and extend it to the coast, it will give them control of a large tonnage of grain from all Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho.

Panama-Pacific Mail.

Difficulties have arisen in the negotiations between the Panama Railroad Company and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company which make the signing of an amicable agreement by the Presidents of those companies extremely doubtful. President Huntington of the Pacific Mail and President J. Edward Simmons of the railroad company came to a practical agreement a few weeks ago. Mr. Huntington soon afterward departed for California, and the task of arranging the details of the agreement was left to subordinates. A perplexing and apparently inextricable tangle has resulted from the discussion of these details, and a settlement of the differences between the two companies is still a long way off.

RAILROAD MEN AND MATTERS.

—At a meeting of Georgia and Alabama Railroad stockholders in Americus, Ga., an issue of $2,210,000 of first mortgage preference 5 per cent. gold bonds was authorized; also, an issue of $5,270,000 of first mortgage consolidated 5 per cent. bonds, of which $2,210,000 are to be reserved in the hands of the Trustees for the sole purpose of retiring the first mortgage preference bonds.

—The only change in the Boston and Maine directory ticket to be voted for at the annual meeting of the stockholders, to be held Oct. 9, is that President John A. Hall of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company of Springfield, Mass., will succeed Col. M. V. B. Edgerly, deceased, to represent that company's shareholdings.

—The Belt Railroad Company of Chattanooga has been organized, with $300,000 capital stock. This company represents the purchasers of the old Union Railway, and will shortly affect a lease of its property for fifty years to the Alabama Great Southern road, which company is controlled by the Southern Railway.

—A dispatch from Montreal says: "It is learned here that one of the measures decided upon by Sir Charles Rivers Wilson is to raise half a million dollars as soon as he returns to London for the purpose of thoroughly equipping the Chicago and Grand Trunk Division of his road."

—The Secretary of the Interior in Washington yesterday approved grants of lands to the Northern Pacific Railroad amounting to 1,837,478 acres, and to the Central Pacific Railroad, as successor to the Western Pacific Railroad Company, 1,345 acres.

—President C. P. Clark of the New-Haven and Hartford has been conferring with the Bridgeport Commission, relative to the elevation of the Consolidated Company's tracks in Boston.

—S. W. Fordyce, President of the St. Louis Southwestern, has been appointed receiver of the Pine Bluff and Eastern Railroad.

—Brayton Ives, President of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, is on his way to Seattle.

Surrender of an Army Deserter.

A bright-looking young man walked into the City Hall Police Station Monday, and said that he was Thomas T. Dorney, a deserter from Company H, Thirteenth Regiment, United States Army. He said he left Fort Niagara June 13, and had been wandering about ever since in various cities trying to make a living. He was sick and discouraged, and said he wanted a night's lodging.

He was placed in a cell. At the Tombs Court yesterday, Magistrate Mott sent him to Governors Island, to be turned over to the military authorities.

Henry Lindenmeyr's Will Filed.

The will of Henry Lindenmeyr, the wholesale paper dealer, was filed yesterday. He leaves real estate worth $63,000 and personal property valued at $150,000 to his wife and relatives.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

On the Kensington from Antwerp.

A.—U. Archambault, Mrs. R. B. Armstrong, Miss Elizabeth W. Armstrong, E. Ambler Armstrong, Wynn Armstrong.—B.—Judge and Mrs. W. H. Barnum, Miss Gertrude Barnum, Miss Edna Barnum, E. Beauvais, Carl Behrmann, F. F. Bennett, Miss J. W. Bingham, Miss E. J. Boyd, John P. Brock, Horace Brook, Edgar Buckingham, F. M. Burdick, Edward H. Burling.—C.—Dr. W. B. Canfield, Miss Henriette Christ, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Comstock, Harry Cook, Felix Cottenier, Mrs. H. M. Crandall.—D.—A. d'Auxy, Miss d'Auxy, Mr. and Mrs. Bradford Colt de Wolf.—E.—Frederick Ehrenfeld, Miss Lizzie S. Ertell, Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Exner, Miss L. Eyre.—F.—The Rev. John. B. Falkner, D. D., Norman Fox, W. Franken, Alfred Arnold Freeland, Mr. and Mrs. Philippe Fritz.—G.—Mrs. Betsey M. Garey, Miss Bessie L. Garey, Miss Mary E. Garey, C. A. Gras, Mrs. L. B. Graves, Miss Marcia Graves, Miss Dorothy Graves.—H.—Miss M. E. Hale, Mrs. W. H. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Hall, Miss Caroline Hammerschmidt, Miss L. Hardt, Mr. and Mrs. C. Herrmann, Mrs. Heynberg, Miss C. Hill, Karl Hoegel, Miss Charlotte J. Howells, Miss Isabel D. Hutton.—J.—F. Jesse, Dr. G. W. Johnston, Mrs. Johnston.—K.—Cornelius Kahlen, Henry Kaufholz, E. C. Keach, J. S. Keen, Miss A. Keen, Mrs. M. W. King, Miss A. F. King.—L.—Miss J. Leavitt, Miss Bertha M. L. Lee, Mrs. Lockhart, Dwight M. Ludington, John Lutz, Mrs. Lutz, Miss M. Leis.—M.—H. K. Macomber, Mrs. Macomber, Dwight Mallory, Mrs. M. E. Martin, Dr. W. W. Martin, E. Masquelier, J. Mats, E. J. H. Meyer, Mrs. Mary Miaskowski, Adolf Miaskowski, Miss Marie Miaskowski, Miss L. Miller, Mrs. William P. Mitchell, Miss Mitchell, the Rev. Francois Moens, Miss Carrie W. Morgan, Francis Muller, W. F. Muller.—N.—Mrs. Sophie Naumann, Miss Madeline Nearne, Mr. Nixdorf.—O.—Miss Christine Obenauer, Miss Annie Obenauer, F. M. A. Oppermann, Mrs. Orth, Anton Orth, Bernhard Orth, Carl Orth.—P.—Miss Penn, Louis Pieraerts, Miss J. Pleasanton.—R.—The Rev. Emile Renaud, J. B. Rhoads, Mrs. Rhoads, I. F. Robinson.—S.—Mrs. Emilie Scherer, Henry Scherer, F. Schier, Mrs. Schier, W. C. Scott, H. W. Seawell, Miss R. J. Silberhorn, Miss E. Smith, Carl Stapf, Jacob Swigart, Mrs. Edith Swigart, Miss Therese Swigart, Miss Carrie Swigart, Miss Laura Swigart, De Witt Swigart, A. Struver.—T.—Harry K. Taylor.—U.—James Ungerer.—V.—Miss Maria Van Deusen, Miss Eleanor C. Van Deusen, Miss J. L. Van Vliet, Ernest von Langenshwarz, Mrs. Laura von Langenschwarz, Miss Hilda von Langenschwarz, Miss Alice von Langenschwarz, Walter von Langenschwarz.—W.—C. St. Clair Wade, Miss A. E. Wales, J. A. Ward, Dr. W. N. Watson, Miss A. J. Watt, Miss E. J. Watt, R. M. Webb, Mrs. Webb, Miss Lucia C. Welch, Miss A. H. Wharton, Miss M. A. White, Miss Florence V. Whiteside, the Rev. J. B. Wiedmann, Miss Lila S. Willis, F. M. Wilmurt.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises...5:58|Sun sets...5:41|Moon rises..4:41 A. M.

Tides To-day.

	HIGH WATER. A. M.	P. M.	LOW WATER. A. M.	P. M.
Sandy Hook	6:30	6:52	12:16	12:41
Governors Island	7:00	7:15	12:56	1:21
Hell Gate	8:53	9:08	2:24	2:49

Incoming Steamships.

Steamship.	Port of Sailing.	Date of Sailing.
TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) OCT. 2.		
Alleghany	Kingston	Sept. 26
Alsatia	Gibraltar	Sept. 18
Aurania	Liverpool	Sept. 24
California	Hamburg	Sept. 18
Claribel	Navassa	Sept. 27
Europe	London	Sept. 24
Finance	Colon	Sept. 24
Otranto	Antwerp	Sept. 17
Ptolemy	St. Lucia	Sept. 23
Seguranca	Havana	Sept. 28
THURSDAY, OCT. 3.		
Amazonense	Para	Sept. 21
Colorado	Galveston	Sept. 27
El Monte	New-Orleans	Sept. 28
Glendower	Gibraltar	Sept. 18
Kansas City	Swansea	Sept. 20
Lahn	Bremen	Sept. 24
FRIDAY, OCT. 4.		
Britannic	Liverpool	Sept. 25
Normannia	Hamburg	Sept. 26
Paris	Southampton	Sept. 28
SATURDAY, OCT. 5.		
City of Rome	Glasgow	Sept. 26
Francisco	Hull	Sept. 21
Hindoo	London	Sept. 21
La Touraine	Havre	Sept. 28
Marsala	Havre	Sept. 21
Micmac	Liverpool	Sept. 21
Niagara	Nassau	Oct. 1
Prussia	Hamburg	Sept. 23
SUNDAY, OCT. 6.		
Marsala	Gibraltar	Sept. 21
Menantic	Swansea	Sept. 21
Werra	Genoa	Sept. 26

Outgoing Steamships.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destinati'n.	Office.
Tjomo	Oct. 2	Demerara	100 Wall St.
Greece	Oct. 2	London	25 Whit'al St.
Alb't Dumois	Oct. 2	Port Limon	1 Broadway.
Teutonic	Oct. 2	Liverpool.	29 Broadway.
Alamo	Oct. 2	Galveston.	Pier 20 E. R.
Andes	Oct. 2	Haiti	24 State St.
Saratoga	Oct. 2	Havana	113 Wall St.
Madiana	Oct. 2	St. Thomas.	39 Broadway.
New-York	Oct. 2	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Noordland	Oct. 2	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
A. Victoria	Oct. 3	S'th'mpton	37 Broadway.
Orinoco	Oct. 3	Bermuda	39 Broadway.
Origen	Oct. 3	Para	88 Gold St.
Croma	Oct. 3	Leith	29 Broadway.
Rio Grande	Oct. 4	Brunswick	Pier 20 E. R.
S'th Cambria	Oct. 4	Puerto Rico	130 Pearl St.
Algonquin	Oct. 4	Charleston.	5 Bowling Gr.
Chicago City	Oct. 4	Bristol	25 Whit'al St.
Prins Mauritz	Oct. 5	Haiti	32 Beaver St.
Galileo	Oct. 5	Hull	21-22 State St
Venetia	Oct. 5	Gothenb'g	37 Broadway.
Asiatic Prince	Oct. 5	Pern'buco	2-4 Stone St.
Alleghany	Oct. 5	Kingston	24 State St.
Vigilancia	Oct. 5	Havana	113 Wall St.
Caracas	Oct 5	La Guayra.	135 Front St.
Knickerb'ker	Oct. 5	N. Orleans	Pier 9 N. R.
Trave	Oct. 5	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Oevenum	Oct. 5	Azores	102 Broad St.
Anchoria	Oct. 5	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Massachusetts	Oct. 5	London	4 Broadway.
Patria	Oct. 5	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Bourgogne	Oct. 5	Havre	3 Bowling Gr.
Spaarndam	Oct. 5	Rotterdam	39 Broadway.
Umbria	Oct. 5	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Jersey City	Oct. 5	Bristol	25 Whit'al St.
Venetia	Oct. 5	Gothenb'rg	37 Broadway.
Irrawaddy	Oct. 5	Grenada	29 Broadway.
Seminole	Oct. 7	Charleston.	5 Bowling Gr.
Fontabelle	Oct. 8	Barbados	39 Broadway.
Georgic	Oct. 8	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Aurania	Oct. 8	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Lahn	Oct. 8	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Britannic	Oct. 9	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Seguranca	Oct. 9	Havana	113 Wall St.
Otranto	Oct. 9	Hull	21-22 State St
Ardanmhor	Oct. 9	Caibarien	80 Wall St.
Kensington	Oct. 9	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Paris	Oct. 9	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Antilla	Oct 9	Nassau	63 Pine St.
Cherokee	Oct. 9	Charleston.	5 Bowling Gr.
Finance	Oct. 10	Colon	Pier 43 N. R.
Europe	Oct. 10	London	25 Whit'al St.
Colombia	Oct. 10	Colon	Pier 34 N. R.
Normannia	Oct. 10	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Jersey City	Oct. 10	Bristol	25 Whit'al St.
Niagara	Oct. 10	Havana	113 Wall St.
State of Texas	Oct. 11	Brunswick.	Pier 20 E. R.
Iroquois	Oct. 11	Charleston.	5 Bowling Gr.
Francisco	Oct. 12	Hull	21-22 State St
Ailsa	Oct. 12	Kingston	24 State St.
Veendam	Oct. 12	Amsterd'm	39 Broadway.
City of Rome	Oct. 12	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Fulda	Oct. 12	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Island	Oct. 12	Christ'nia	28 State St.
Marsala	Oct. 12	Hamburg	F'ch, EdyeCo.
Werra	Oct. 12	Genoa	2 Bowling Gr.
Louisiana	Oct. 12	N. Orleans.	Pier 9 N. R.
State of Neb.	Oct. 12	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Lucania	Oct. 12	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Prussia	Oct. 12	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Delcomyn	Oct. 12	Montev'o	90 Wall St.
Wordsworth	Oct. 12	Pern'buco	19 Whit'al St.
Terrier	Oct. 12	Demerara	100 Wall St.
Amazonense	Oct. 13	Para	113 Pearl St.
Bovic	Oct. 15	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Spree	Oct. 15	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Principia	Oct. 15	Leith	29 Broadway.
Algonquin	Oct. 15	Charleston.	5 Bowling Gr.
Venezuela	Oct. 15	La Guayra.	135 Front St.
Majestic	Oct. 16	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
St. Louis	Oct. 16	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Friesland	Oct. 16	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Rotterdam	Oct. 17	Amsterd'm	39 Broadway.
Seminole	Oct. 18	Charleston	5 Bowling Gr.
Kansas City	Oct. 16	Bristol	25 Whit'al St.
Ardandhu	Oct. 19	Nuevitas	80 Wall St.
Feliciana	Oct. 19	Cape Town.	90 Wall St.
Ems	Oct. 19	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Ethiopia	Oct. 19	Glasgow	7 Bowling Gr.
Virginia	Oct. 19	Gothenb'g	37 Broadway.
Colorado	Oct. 19	Hull	21-22 State St
Etruria	Oct. 19	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Phoenicia	Oct. 19	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
Rus'n Prince	Oct. 21	Montev'o	24 State St.
Newport	Oct. 21	Colon	Pier 34 N. R.
Exeter City	Oct. 22	Bristol	25 Whit'al St.
Havel	Oct. 22	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Cevic	Oct. 22	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
New-York	Oct. 23	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.
Southwark	Oct. 23	Antwerp	6 Bowling Gr.
Lisbonense	Oct. 23	Para	113 Pearl St.
Santiago	Oct. 24	Nassau	113 Wall St.
Germanic	Oct. 23	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Philadelphia	Oct. 24	La Guayra.	135 Front St.
Panama	Oct. 25	Bordeaux	F'ch, Edye Co.
Prins Willem I.	Oct. 26	Haiti	32 Beaver St.
Persia	Oct. 26	Hamburg	37 Broadway.
State of Cal.	Oct. 26	Glasgow	53 Broadway.
Maracaibo	Oct. 26	Maracaibo	135 Front St.
Leibnitz	Oct. 26	Perna'b'co	19 Whit'al St.
Gulf of Akaba	Oct. 26	Grenada	29 Broadway.
Campania	Oct. 26	Liverpool	4 Bowling Gr.
Tauric	Oct. 29	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Aller	Oct. 29	Bremen	2 Bowling Gr.
Llandaff City	Oct. 29	Bristol	25 Whit'al St.
Teutonic	Oct. 30	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Paris	Oct. 30	S'th'mpton	6 Bowling Gr.

Arrived—New-York, Tuesday, Oct. 1.

SS Kensington, (Br.,) Bond, Antwerp Sept. 21, with mdse. and passengers to International Navigation Company. Arrived at the Bar at 10:42 P. M.

SS Ichlonga, (Br.,) Dickens, Liverpool Sept. 12, with mdse. to T. Hogan & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 10:50 P. M.

SS Colombia, Henderson, Colon Sept. 24, with mdse. and passengers to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Arrived at the Bar at 4:30 P. M.

SS Rio Grande, Barstow, Fernandina Sept. 24 and Brunswick 27th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Victoria, (Br.,) Craig, Genoa Aug. 21, &c., with mdse. to Henderson Brothers. Arrived at the Bar at 12:30 P. M.

SS Croatan, Hansen, Georgetown, S. C., Sept. 26 and Wilmington, N. C., 28th, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Yorktown, Dole, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Knickerbocker, Halsey, New-Orleans Sept. 25, with mdse. and passengers to F. S. Allen.

SS El Mar, Grant, New-Orleans Sept. 26, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Nueces, Risk, Galveston Sept. 25 and Key West 28th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Bark Gerard C. Tobey, Shurtleff, Singapore, 128 ds., with mdse. to Vernon H. Brown & Co.—vessel to W. S. Besse.

Sailed.

SS Habana, (Span.,) for Havana, &c.; Iroquois, for Charleston and Jacksonville; Aller, (Ger.,) for Bremen; Jamestown, for Norfolk and Newport News; City of Columbia, for West Point; Chicago City, (Br.,) for Bristol; City of Birmingham, for Savannah; Nomadic, (Br.,) for Liverpool; Excelsior, for New-Orleans.

Barks Unione, (Ital.,) for Londonderry; Charles Racine, (Nor.,) for Anjer.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Oct. 1—9:30 P. M.—Light breeze; southwest; clear.

Spoken.

Bark Elma, (Braz.,) Pederson, from Pernambuco for New-York, Sept. 30, in Lat. 39.1, on. 74.

By Cable.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—SS Lepanto, (Br.,) Capt. Wise, from Antwerp for New-York, passed the Isle of Wight to-day.

SS Monomoy, (Br.,) Capt. Jenkins, from New-York Sept. 18 for Leith, passed Dunnet Head to-day.

SS Palatia, (Ger.,) Capt. Kopff, from New-York Sept. 21 for Hamburg, passed Dunnet Head to-day.

SS Picqua, (Br.,) Capt. Brown, (from Venice, &c.,) sld. from Ancona for New-York Sept. 26.

SS Powhatan, (Br.,) Capt. Harnden, sld. from Palermo for New-York Sept. 26.

SS Pinners Point, (Br.,) sld. from Sunderland for New-York Sept. 28.

SS Mohican, (Br.,) Capt. Cook, sld. from Dunkirk for New-York Sept. 29.

SS Beacon Light, (Br.,) Capt. Anderson, (from Ymuiden,) sld. from Shields for New-York yesterday.

SS Minister Maybach, (Ger.,) Capt. Janssen, (from Swinemunde,) sld. from Shields for New-York yesterday.

SS Cufic, (Br.,) Capt. Thomas, sld. from Liverpool for New-York to-day.

SS Fluminense, (Br.,) Capt. Murray, from New-York Sept. 16 for Manaos, arr. at Para Sept. 27.

SS Georgia, (Ger.,) Capt. Woerpel, from New-York Sept. 7, via Christiansand, &c., arr. at Stettin Sept. 28.

SS Roman Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Atkinson, from Rio Janeiro Sept. 27 for New-York, arr. at Santos Sept. 28.

SS Southwark, (Br.,) Capt. Passow, from New-York Sept. 18, arr. at Antwerp Sept. 29.

SS Amalfi, (Ger.,) Capt. Jorgensen, from New-York Sept. 14, arr. at Antwerp yesterday.

SS Peninsular, (Port.,) Capt. Bettincourt, from New-York Sept. 12, arr. at Lisbon to-day.

SS Alesia, (Fr.,) Capt. Vallat, sld. from Marseilles for New-York Sept. 28.

SS Havel, (Ger.,) Capt. Jungst, New-York for Southampton and Bremen, passed the Lizard at noon to-day.

SS Diamant, (Ger.,) Capt. Mischansen, from New-York Sept. 16, arr. at Bremen to-day.

BOULOGNE, Oct. 1.—SS Maasdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Potjer, from New-York for Rotterdam, arr. at 11 A. M to-day.

BREMERHAVEN, Oct. 1.—SS Ems, (Ger.,) Capt. Reimkasten, from New-York, via Southampton, arr. at 7 P. M. yesterday.

SS Wells City, (Br.,) Capt. Savage, New-York for Bristol, passed Brow Head to-day.

SS Rialto, (Br.,) Capt. Rippeth, New-York for London, passed the Lizard to-day.

Notices to Mariners.

HAY LAKE CHANNEL, ST. MARY'S RIVER, MICHIGAN.

Notice is hereby given that on or about Oct. 5, 1895, lights, as follows, will be established to mark Hay Lake Channel, St. Mary's River:

MIDDLE NEEBISH CUT LIGHTS.

North Side.—Lower No. 2, Middle No. 4, Upper No. 6—Each a fixed red lantern light, 20 feet high, suspended above the northerly edge of the cut from the outer end of the boom of a red derrick-like structure erected, respectively, on the lower end, middle, and upper end of the stone dike running parallel with the cut. Light No. 4 is about 2,600 feet, and Light No. 6 about 5,500 feet N. 69° W. (NNW. ⅛ W.) from No. 2.

South Side.—Lower No. 1, Middle No. 3, Upper No. 5—Each a fixed white lantern light, 12 feet high, suspended from an arm on a white post standing in the centre of a black raft-like float moored close to the southerly edge of the cut, respectively, opposite Lights Nos. 2, 4, and 6.

Range Lights.—Front No. 7—A fixed white lens lantern light, 23 feet high, illuminating 90° of the horizon, on the westerly prolongation of the axis of the cut, suspended centrally in front of a white day mark of vertical slats on the outer end of the boom of a brown derrick-like structure erected on a square, red, pyramidal crib in 18 feet of water.

Rear No. 9—A fixed white lens lantern light, 34 feet high, illuminating 90° of the horizon, on the westerly proplongation of the axis of the cut, in 14 feet of water, and 2,500 feet N. 69° W. (WNW. ⅛ W.) in rear of Light No. 7. The structure from which this light is shown is, in every particular, excepting height, like that from which No. 7 is shown.

The centre of the crib of Light No. 7 and Lgiht No. 9 is about 25 feet to the southward of the axis of the cut.

Junction Light No. 8.—A fixed red lantern light, 12 feet high, on a red float, in every particular, excepting color, like the floats from which Lights Nos. 1, 3, and 5 are shown, moored close to the NE. side of the channel at the turning point and in the angle formed by Middle Neebish and Lower Hay Lake cuts.

LOWER HAY LAKE CUT LIGHTS.

Range Lights.—Front No. 10—A fixed white lens lantern light, 52 feet high, illuminating 90° of the horizon, on a white, triangular, pyramidal, skeleton iron tower, with white day mark of horizontal slats, erected near the shore on the N. end of Neebish Island and on the southerly prolongation of the axis of the cut.

Rear No. 11—A fixed white lens lantern light, 70 feet high, illuminating 90° of the horizon, on the N. end of Neebish Island and the southerly prolongation of the axis of the cut, 2,500 feet S. 30° E. (SSE. ⅝ E.) in rear of Light No. 10. The structure from which this light is shown is in every particular, excepting height, like that from which Light No. 10 is shown.

East Side Middle Light No. 12—A fixed red lantern light, 12 feet high suspended from an arm on a red post on a red crib on the E. side of the cut, about midway of its length, and about 1⅛ miles above Junction Light No. 8.

West Side Middle Light No. 13—A fixed white lantern light, 12 feet high, on a black float moored close to the westerly side of the cut, opposite Light No. 12.

East Side North Entrance Light No. 14—A fixed red lantern light, 12 feet high, on a red float moored close to the easterly side of the cut at its N. end, and about 2¾ miles above Junction Light No. 8.

West Side North Entrance Light No. 15—A fixed white lantern light, 12 feet high, on a black float moored close to the westerly side of the cut at its N. end and opposite Light No. 14.

The floats from which Lights Nos. 13, 14, and 15 are shown, are in every particular (excepting in the case of Light No. 14) like those from which Lights Nos. 1, 3, and 5 are shown.

Nine-Mile Point Light No. 16—A fixed red lens lantern light, 20 feet high, illuminating 270° of the horizon, and visible to vessels from all points of approach, on a white post attached to a small red house on a square red pyramidal crib in 12 feet of water off Nine-Mile Point, and just to the eastward of the turning point from the Lower Hay Lake Cut Range line to the Middle Hay Lake Range line.

MIDDLE HAY LAKE CHANNEL LIGHTS.

Range Lights.—Front No. 17—A fixed white lens lantern light, 30 feet high, illuminating 90° of the horizon, on a white post with white day mark, on a square red pyramidal crib in 20 feet of water, about ½ mile N. by E. ½ E. of Six-Mile Point, and to the eastward of the southerly end of the Upper Hay Lake Cut.

Rear No. 18—A fixed white lens lantern light, 80 feet high, illuminating 90° of the horizon, on a white, triangular, pyramidal, skeleton iron tower, with white day mark of horizontal slats, on a square red crib in 8½ feet of water, 4,000 feet N. 21° W. (N. by W. ⅛ W.) in rear of Light No. 17.

UPPER HAY LAKE CUT LIGHTS.

Frechette Point Range Lights.—Front No. 21—A fixed white lens lantern light, 54 feet high, illuminating 180° of the horizon, on a white, triangular, pyramidal, skeleton iron tower, with white day mark of horizontal slats, on a platform on piles in 3 feet of water, about 3-16 mile below Frechette Point and on the northerly prolongation of the axis of the Upper Hay Lake Cut.

Rear No. 22—A fixed white lens lantern light, 80 feet high, illuminating 180° of the horizon, in 4 feet of water, nearly ⅜ mile above Frechette Point, on the northerly prolongation of the axis of the cut, and 2,800 feet N. 37° W. (NW. ¾ W.) in rear of Light No. 21. The structure from which this light is shown is in every particular, excepting height, like that from which Light No. 21 is shown.

LITTLE RAPIDS CUT LIGHTS.

Six-Mile Point Range Lights.—Front No. 19—A fixed white lens lantern light, 54 feet high, illuminating 90° of the horizon, on a white triangular, pyramidal, skeleton iron tower, with white day mark of horizontal slats, on a platform on piles in 3 feet of water, about 1⅛ miles above Six-Mile Point, and on the southerly prolongation of the axis of the Little Rapids Cut

Rear No. 20—A fixed white lens lantern light, 82 feet high, illuminating 90° of the horizon, on Six-Mile Point and the southerly prolongation of the axis of the cut, 6,000 feet S. 29° E. (SSE. ⅝ E.) in rear of Light No. 19. The structure from which this light is shown is in every particular, excepting height and that it stands on land, (instead of a platform on piles,) like that from which Light No. 19 is shown.

West Side Lower Light No. 23—A fixed white lantern light, 18 feet high, on a white post with white oilhouse, on the SE. side of Island No. 1, and the W. side of the lower end of the cut through the island.

East Side Lower Light No. 24—A fixed red lantern light, 18 feet high, on a white post with red oilhouse, on the SE. side of Island No. 1, and the E. side of the lower end of the cut through the island.

East Side Upper Light No. 26—A fixed red lantern light, 18 feet high, on a white post with red oilhouse, on the N. end of Island No. 1, and on the E. side of the cut through the island.

West Side Upper Light No. 25—A fixed white lantern light, 18 feet high, on a white post with white oilhouse, on the N. end of Island B, off Mission Point, and on the W. side of the cut.

North Entrance Light No. 27—A white light of the fifth order, occulting every 5 seconds, 36¾ feet high, illuminating the entire horizon, in a black lantern, on a square buff dwelling, with white trimmings and red pyramidal roof, on a square red crib in 20 feet of water, close to the W. side of the cut at its northern entrance.

Heights of lights are referred to mean lake level; distances in miles are statute miles.

This notice affects the List of Lights and Fog Signals, Northern Lakes and Rivers, 1895, Page 40, Nos. 1,256 to 1,280, and between Nos. 1,279 and 1,280, and the List of Beacons and Buoys, Northern Lakes and Rivers, 1895, Page 70.

NEW-YORK LOWER BAY.—LIGHTS IN NEW BUOYS.

The damage to the cable of the new system of electric buoys, New-York lower bay, previously published, has been repaired, and the lamps will be relighted from Oct. 1. The lamps of the old system will be extinguished.

Dangerous Hole in the Pavement.

A deep and dangerous hole exists in the pavement at Battery Park, at a point a few feet west of the Barge Office. Several accidents are said to have happened there, and only last Saturday night a person who had business with the boatmen at the landing stage, stepped into the hole and received a severe shaking up.

The hole and a rent in the pavement were caused nearly two years ago by a gas explosion.

Took Away Auctioneers' Licenses.

Mayor Strong has disciplined two auctioneers. One operated on Nassau Street and the other on the Bowery. Both were charged with getting up fake sales. The Mayor took their licenses away for ten days. If they are good for the next ten days the Mayor will return the licenses. He issued orders to Clerk Bion L. Burrows, not to make public the auctioneers' names or addresses.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Oct. 5 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

WEDNESDAY.—At 8 AM (supplementary 10 AM) for Europe, per steamship New-York, via Southampton, (letters for Ireland must be directed "per New-York";) at 10 AM for Belgium direct, per steamship Noordland, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Noordland";) at 1 PM (supplementary 2:30 PM) for Europe, per steamship Teutonic, via Queenstown.

THURSDAY.—At 6 AM for Europe, per steamship Augusta Victoria, via Cherbourg, Southampton, and Hamburg.

SATURDAY.—At 2 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Bourgogne, via Havre; at 6 AM for Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, (Christiania,) and Russia, per steamship Trave, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe, via Southampton, must be directed "per Trave";) at 10 AM for Scotland direct, per steamship Anchoria, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Anchoria";) at 11 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Spaarndam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Spaarndam";) at 12 M (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Europe, per steamship Umbria, via Queenstown.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

WEDNESDAY.—At 9 AM for Costa Rica, per steamship Albert Dumois, via Limon; at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island and Haiti, per steamship Andes; at 1 PM for Cuba, per steamship Saratoga, via Havana; at 1:30 PM for Demerara direct, per steamship Tjoma; at 2 PM for Martinique, Barbados, and Guadeloupe, via Martinique, per steamship Terrier, (letters must be directed "per steamship Terrier,")

THURSDAY.—At 9:30 AM for La Plata Countries direct, per steamship Buffon at 12:30 PM (supplementary 1 PM) for St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Islands, and Martinique, per steamship Madiana, (letters for Barbados, Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago must be directed "per Madiana";) at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Bermuda, per steamship Orinoco; at 1 PM for Barbados direct, also North Brazil, via Para and Manaos, per steamship Origen, (letters for other parts of Brazil must be directed "per Origen";) at *3 PM for Bluefields, per steamer from New-Orleans; at 3 PM for La Plata Countries direct, per steamship Georgian Prince,

FRIDAY.—At 2 PM for Puerto Rico, per steamship South Cambria.

SATURDAY.—At 1 AM for Brazil and La Plata Countries, via Pernambuco, Victoria, and Santos, per steamship Mozart, from Baltimore, (letters for North Brazil must be directed "per Mozart";) at 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, and Savanilla, &c., per steamship Alleghany; at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, Tuxpam, and Yucatan, per steamship Vigilancia, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Vigilancia";) at 10:30 AM for Haiti, Cumana, and Carupano, per steamship Prins Maurits, (letters for other parts of Venezuela, Curacao, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana must be directed "per Prins Maurits";) at 11 AM (supplementary 11:30 AM) for Venezuela and Curacao, also Savanilla, via Curacao, per steamship Caracas, (letters for other parts of Colombia must be directed "per Caracas";) at 12 M for Grenada, Trinidad, Tobago, and Paramaribo, per steamship Irrawaddy.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7 AM for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7 AM.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Strathnevis, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Oct. *6 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship City of Peking, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. 6 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of India, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to Oct. *7 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. 9 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. *12 at 6:30 PM, (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for the Society Islands, per ship City of Papeiti, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Oct. 25 at 6:30 PM.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

*Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.

Post Office, New-York, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1895.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—Shipping.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $60 and upward, according to location.
II. cabin, $45 and $50; round trip, $95 and $100.

Trave, Sat., Oct. 5, 9 AM	Ems, Sat., Oct. 19, 9 AM
Lahn, Tu., Oct. 8, 7 AM	Havel, Tu., Oct. 22, 9 AM
Fulda, Sat., Oct. 12, 9 AM	Aller, Tu., Oct. 29, 8 AM
Spree, Tu., Oct. 15, 5 AM	Trave, Sat., Nov. 2, 9 AM

Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRIA.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, GENOA, NAPLES.
WERRA............Saturday, Oct. 12, 11 A. M.
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.
OELRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 S. 3d St., Phila., Penn.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.	†NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
Express Steamers from New-York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.	
*F. Bismarck...Oct. 16.	†Fulda........Nov. 16.
†Saale.........Nov. 2.	*Columbia.....Nov. 23.
*A. Victoria.....Nov. 6.	†Ems..........Nov. 30.

All steamers sail at 11 A. M.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, and Southampton.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. | N. German Lloyd S.S.Co. Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Agts. 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Twin-screw Express Line from New-York to Cherbourg, (Paris,) Southampton, (London,) & Hamburg.
Holding the record for fastest time on this route.

A. Victoria, Oct. 3, 9 AM	F. B'mar'k, Nov. 21, 11AM
Norm'nia, Oct. 10, 11 AM	A. Victoria, Dec. 12, 9 AM

I. Cabin, $60 and upward; II. Cabin, $45 & $50.
DIRECT ROUTE TO Paris WITHOUT CHANNEL CROSSING.
Passengers conveyed from Cherbourg to Paris by special train (6½ hours) FREE OF CHARGE.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, New-York.

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW-YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
TWIN-SCREW U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
Sailing every Wednesday at 11 A. M.

NEW-YORK....Oct. 2	NEW-YORK....Oct. 23
PARIS.........Oct. 9	PARIS.........Oct. 30
ST. LOUIS......Oct. 16	ST. LOUIS......Nov. 6

RED STAR LINE.
NEW-YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at noon.

NOORDLAND....Oct. 2	FRIESLAND....Oct. 16
KENSINGTON...Oct. 9	SOUTHWARK..Oct. 23

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Pier 14 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green, N.Y.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Teutonic, Oct. 2, 4 PM	Teutonic, Oct. 30, 3 PM
Britannic, Oct. 9, 9 AM	Britannic, Nov.6, 8:30AM
Majestic, Oct. 16, 3 PM	Majestic, Nov. 13, 2 PM
Germanic, Oct. 23, 9 AM	Adriatic, Nov.20, 8:30AM

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers
Pier 45 North River. Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS.
NEW-YORK—LONDON, Massachusetts, Oct. 5.
For Freight and Passage apply to
NEW-YORK SHIPPING CO.,
General Agents,
Produce Exchange Building, 4 Broadway, New-York.
Steamers leave Pier 59 N. R., foot West 29th St.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Umbria, Oct. 5, 3 P. M.	Campania, Oc.26, 10½AM
Lucania, Oct. 12, 11 A.M.	Umbria, Nov. 2, 3 P. M.
Etruria, Oct. 19, 3 P.M.	Lucania, Nov.9, 10 A.M.

EXTRA SAILING.
AURANIA............Tuesday, Oct. 8, 9 A. M.
From Pier 40 North River, foot of Clarkson St. Cabin passage, $60 and upward; second cabin, $35, $40, $45, according to steamer and accommodations. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. For freight and passage apply at company's offices, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE, FRANCE.
LA BOURGOGNE, Leboeuf..Sat., Oct. 5, 5 A.M.
LA TOURAINE, Santelli...Sat., Oct. 12, 8 A. M.
Parlor-seat and buffet smoking car attached to Special Train Havre-Paris, (or vice versa;) seats, $1.00 extra.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., (foot of Roosevelt St.,) 3 PM.
ALGONQUIN.......................Friday, Oct. 4
SEMINOLE........................Monday, Oct. 7
CHEROKEE....................Wednesday, Oct. 9
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville, Great So. Freight and Passenger Line, via Charleston.
T. G. Eger, Gen'l Agt., 391 B'way, N. Y.

MALLORY STEAMSHIP LINES
From New-York Wed., Fri., and Sat.
A DELIGHTFUL TRIP BY SEA TO THE PORTS OF TEXAS—GEORGIA—FLORIDA.
ONE-WAY EXCURSION OR TOURISTS' TICKETS to all points in Texas, Colorado, Utah, Arizona, California, Mexico, Georgia, Florida.
SPECIAL TICKETS, ATLANTA EXPOSITION.
Write for our 64-page Pocket Handbook (mailed free.) C. H. MALLORY & CO., Pier 20 E. R., N.Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
Steamers for NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, OLD POINT COMFORT, and NEWPORT NEWS, connecting for VIRGINIA BEACH, PETERSBURG, and RICHMOND, Va., and WASHINGTON, D. C., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., & Sat. FOR RICHMOND, (via JAMES RIVER,) Mon., Wed. & Sat. For WEST POINT, Va., Tues., Thurs., and Sat. From Pier 26 N. R., foot Beach St., 3 P. M. Saturdays 4 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points South and West.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU. Traffic Manager.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Steamers leave San Francisco:
CITY OF PEKING..............Oct. 12 3 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu..........Oct. 22, 3 P. M.
BELGIC.......................Nov. 2, 3 P. M.
PERU.........................Nov. 12, 3 P. M.
COPTIC, via Honolulu.........Nov. 21, 3 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply to 343 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

SAVANNAH LINE, OCEAN S. S. CO.
Tri-weekly from Pier 34 N. R., foot of Spring St., Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 3 P. M. For freight and passage apply to
J. D. Hashhagen, E. A. W. H. Rhett, Gen. Agt. S.F.&W.R'y, 261 B'way. Cent. R.R., 317 B'way.
R. L. Walker, Agt. J. L. Adams, G. E. A. O.S.S.Co., N Pier 35 N.R. F.C.&P.R.R., 353 B'way.
G. M. Sorrell, Mgr. J. W. Beckwith, G. F. & P.A.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—Railroads.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
From Grand Central Station, 42d St.:
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world.
9:30 A. M.—Daily. Fast Mail. For Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niag. Falls, Chicago.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Day Express. For all important State points.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy, Saratoga.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detroit 8:20 P. M., Chicago 4:30 P. M.
6:00 P. M.—Daily. Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis.
6:25 P. M.—Daily. Saratoga, Plattsburg, St. Albans, Saranac Lake, and Lake Placid.
7:00 P. M.—Daily. For Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.
7:30 P. M.—Daily. For Auburn Road points, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Chicago.
9:00 P. M.—Daily. Only Sleeping-Car Passengers for Rochester carried on this train.
9:15 P. M.—Daily. For Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago.
12:10 Night.—Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New-York Central, every night, except Sunday night.
9:10 A. M.—and 3:35 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday. To Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.
9:15 A. M.—Sunday only. To Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via Harlem Division.
"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.
"All night" trains run between 155th St. and points on Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. This is the only line running "all night" trains out of New-York.
Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated by Pintsch Lights.
Tickets at Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 53 West 125th St., and 138th St. Station, New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen. Passenger Agent.

WEST-SHORE R.R.
Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15 m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.:
3:30 A. M. Daily. Local to Buffalo.
7:30 A. M. Daily local to Albany, for Catskill Mountains and Saratoga. Parlor Car to Albany Sundays only.
9:15 A. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.
11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, to Catskill Mountains, New-Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Albany, Saratoga, Caldwell, Lake George. Parlor Car
4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany.
6:00 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
6:30 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Newburg, Albany, Saratoga, and Montreal. Parlor car to Kingston.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
8:15 P. M. Daily for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
For tickets, time table, parlor and sleeping car accommodations, apply city offices, Brooklyn and New-York, and at stations. Time tables at principal hotels. For other information address
C. E. LAMBERT, Gen. Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New-York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R.R.
Stations in New-York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.
Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.
7:20 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
9:00 A. M.—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars. Connects at Buffalo with train for Chicago and points West.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
7:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connects at Buffalo with train for Chicago and points West.
9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, UTICA, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 942 Broadway, 53 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New-York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
Westcott Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.
Stations Foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets.
7:00 A. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations.
8:15 A. M. daily, for GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE, and the West, and principal local points; Dining Car to Suspension Bridge, Pullman vestibule sleeper to Chicago.
11:10 A. M. daily, (leaves at 10:30 A. M. Sunday,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points; connections for Reading and Harrisburg.
1:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for ELMIRA and all intermediate stations, connection for Pottsville and Reading; chair car to Wilkesbarre.
3:30 P. M. Sunday only, for WILKESBARRE, L. & B. JUNCTION, and all intermediate stations.
4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for L. & B. JUNCTION and principal intermediate stations; Pullman buffet parlor car to Wilkesbarre; connections for Pottsville.
4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate stations.
5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.
6:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper, vestibuled train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleeper to Buffalo and Toronto. Connections for Reading and Harrisburg.
6:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate stations.
9:00 P. M. daily, for ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleepers to Chicago and Buffalo. Chair car to Wilkesbarre.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 235, 261, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., and 150 East 125th St., New-York; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn, N. Y.
The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

New-York and Boston All Rail.
N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and connections.
From Grand Central Station.

Leave.	By Way of	Due.
9:00 AM.	Springfield & Worcester,	3:30 PM.
10:00 AM.	††New-London & Providence,	3:00 PM.
10:08 AM.	New-London & Providence,	4:30 PM.
11:00 AM.	Springfield & Worcester,	5:30 PM.
1:00 PM.	New-London & Providence,	7:00 PM.
1:02 PM.	New-London & Providence,	7:30 PM.
3:00 PM.	*New-London & Providence,	9:00 PM.
3:00 PM.	*Willimantic & N.Y. & N.E.,	9:00 PM.
4:00 PM.	*Springfield & Worcester,	10:00 PM.
5:00 PM.	*New-London & Providence,	11:00 PM.
11:00 PM.	*Springfield & Worcester,	6:15 AM.
12:00 PM.	*New-London & Providence,	7:00 AM.

*Runs daily, including Sundays.
††Five-hour limited, all parlor cars. Fare, $7, including parlor-car seat.
Return service same hours and by same route.
Through parlor and sleeping cars by each train.
C. T. HEMPSTEAD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
Stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets
In Effect September 30, 1895.
9:30 A. M. FAST LINE.—Parlor Car to Pittsburg.
10:00 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment, Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Arrives Chicago 9 A. M., Cleveland 5:25 A. M., Cincinnati 6:40 A. M., Indianapolis 8:00 A. M., Louisville 11:05 A. M., St. Louis 3:45 P. M., and Toledo 9 A. M.
2:00 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, Louisville, and Chicago. Arrive Cincinnati 10:45 A. M., St. Louis 7 P. M., Chicago 5 P. M.
6:00 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Chicago and Cleveland. Arrives Cleveland 11:25 A. M., Chicago 9 P. M. next day.
7:45 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to Cincinnati, and St. Louis. Arrives Cincinnati 6 P. M., Indianapolis 10:15 P. M., St. Louis 7 A. M. second morning.
8:00 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Car to Pittsburg. Connects for Chicago daily, and Cleveland except Saturday.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
8, 8:30, 9, 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 2:10, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sunday, 8:30, 9, 11 A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY. 4:30 P. M. daily, Sleepers to New-Orleans, Tampa, and Memphis; 12:15 night, daily, Sleepers to Montgomery and Jacksonville.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE. 9 A. M. daily, Sleepers to Port Tampa, Atlanta, and Charleston; 9 P. M. daily, Sleeper to Jacksonville.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY, Express 5:00 P. M. daily, Through Sleeping and Dining Cars.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK via Cape Charles Route, 8 A. M. week days and, with Through Sleeper, 8 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY and CAPE MAY, 1:00 P. M. week days. Buffet Parlor Car through to Atlantic City.
For Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 2:30 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, and 7:00 P. M. week days. Sundays, (stop at Interlaken for Asbury Park,) 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:20, 7:20, 8, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10 Penn'a Limited,) 10:10, (Dining Car,) 11 A. M., 12, 1, 2:10, 3, 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:50, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 6:15, 8:30, 9, 9:30, (10 Limited,) 10, 11 A. M., 2, (Dining Car,) 4, 4:30, (Dining Car,) 5, (Dining Car,) 6, (Dining Car,) 7:45, 8, 9 P. M., 12:15 night.
Ticket Offices: Nos. 433, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, foot of Fulton Street, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY
(Anthracite coal used exclusively.)
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
On and after Oct. 1, 1895.
Trains leave station foot of Liberty St.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunck, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 (11:45 to Easton) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (4:00 to Easton,) 4:30, 5:45, 7:30, to Allentown, P. M. Sundays, 4:30 (7:15 to Easton) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, 11:30, A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 2:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:30 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 1:00, 2:30, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M, 1:10, 1:30, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport, at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 7:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.
ALL-RAIL ROUTE.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30 (5:50, to Red Bank,) 8:15, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:15 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
From Pier 8 N. R., foot Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Highland Beach, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, at 10:15 A. M., 3:45 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M.
For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 3:45 P. M. Sundays (except Ocean Grove and Asbury Park,) 9:30 A. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE
TO PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
For Philadelphia, week days, 4:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:00, (Buffet Parlor Car,) 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00, (Dining Car,) 7:30, 8:45, 10:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, 9:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 4:00, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.
For Baltimore and Washington, week days, 8:00, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 3:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 10:00, 11:30 (Dining Car) A. M., 2:30, 5:00, (Dining Car,) 6:00 (Dining Car) P. M., 12:15 night.
Tickets and parlor-car seats can be procured at foot of Liberty St., 113, 172, 261, 415, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 134 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New-York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE LINES.
Through trains leave New-York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled express daily for Waverly, Binghamton, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, Jamestown, Cincinnati, and Chicago. Parlor Car to Buffalo.
9:15 A. M.—Delaware Valley Express, daily except Sunday for Tuxedo, Goshen, Middletown, Port Jervis, Lackawaxen, Callicoon, Hancock, Deposit, Susquehanna. Parlor car to Port Jervis.
3:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited, daily. Solid train for Chicago, via Chautauqua Lake. Arrives Cleveland 8:45 A. M., Chicago 7 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining car.
7:00 P. M.—Buffalo Vestibule Express. Daily. Arrives Buffalo 6:35 A. M., making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Buffalo passengers can remain in sleeper until 8 A. M.
8:45 P. M.—Via Chautauqua Lake and Niagara Falls. Daily. Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining car.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 111, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 156 East 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New-York; 96 Broadway and 333 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Erie Transfer Company calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.
Fast Express Trains to
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, AND ALL POINTS WEST.
PULLMAN CAR SERVICE ON ALL TRAINS.
Leave New-York, foot of Liberty St., daily.
For CHICAGO, 2:30 P. M. and 12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, 3:30 ex. Sun., 2:30 Sun., 12:15 night.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, 10 A. M., 6 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, 8 A. M., ex. Sun., (10 A. M., 11:30 A. M., Dining Car,) 2:30 Dining Car, (3:30 P. M. ex. Sun., Dining Car,) (5:00, 6:00 P. M., Dining Car,) 12:15 night.
NORFOLK, 11:30 A. M. daily.
NEW-ORLEANS, Roanoke, Bristol, and Chattanooga, through Pullman Sleeping Car, 5:00 P. M. daily.
All trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 415, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Station foot of Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J.
New-York Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—Steamboats.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT
DAY LINE STEAMER
"NEW-YORK" or "ALBANY."
Daily except Sundays.
Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 A. M.
" New-York, Desbrosses St. Pier...8:40 "
" " West 22d St. Pier........ 9 "
For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. Connecting at
WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, and POUGHKEEPSIE, with Down Day Boat.
ALBANY, with trains for North, East, and West.
MORNING & AFTERNOON CONCERTS.
LAST TRIP FROM N. Y. OCT. 14.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell.
DAILY. (EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)
Leaves Desbrosses St. 3:15 P.M.; Sat's, 1:45 P.M.
Leaves West 22d St. 3:30 P. M.; Sat's, 2 P. M.
For CRANSTON'S, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW-HAMBURGH, MILTON, POKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.
LAST TRIP ON OCT. 11.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE boats leave every week day at 6 P. M. from foot of West 11th St., N. R., connecting at CATSKILL with the CAIRO R. R., and at HUDSON with the B. & A. R. R. for all points east.

NEW-HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Steamers RICHARD PECK and C.H. NORTHAM leave Pier 25 E. R. daily 3 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., (Sundays excepted,) connecting with trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and North.

A.—TROY BOATS.—Steamer City of Troy or Saratoga leaves Pier 46, West 10th St., daily, (except Saturday,) 6 P. M. Sunday steamer touches at Albany.

PROVIDENCE LINE.
FARES ALL REDUCED. BOSTON, $3.00; PROVIDENCE, $2.25; WORCESTER, $2.25.
The Connecticut and Massachusetts leave NEW PIER 36 N. R., one block above Canal St., at 5:30 P. M., daily, except Sunday. Full night's rest; shortest rail ride. FINE ORCHESTRA on each steamer.
STONINGTON LINE.
Steamers leave same pier at 6:00 P. M., except Sundays, for Providence, Boston, &c.

FALL RIVER LINE.
Fares Reduced. Only $3.00 to Boston for limited tickets. Reduced rates to all other points East. Steamers PRISCILLA and PURITAN in commission. A fine Orchestra on each. Leave Pier 18 North River, foot of Murray St., week days and Sundays, at 5:30 P. M.

$3. TO BOSTON. $2. TO WORCESTER.
Reduced Fares to all points East,
VIA NORWICH LINE.
Steamers leave Pier 40 N. R., next Desbrosses Street, at 5:30 P. M., week days only.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburgh week days 5 P. M., Sundays 9 A. M.; 133d St., N. R., 9:20 A. M.

HARTFORD LINE.—Steamers CITY OF SPRINGFIELD and HARTFORD leave Pier 24 East River, daily, (Sunday excepted,) at 5 P. M. for Hartford and Connecticut River Landings.